THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE PLOT THICKENS

The Latest from the Birmingham Tragedy

A MYSTERIOUS TRUNK LOCATED.

Which is Believed to Contain the Body of Irene.

GOVERNOR SEAY PRESENT ON THE FIELD.

Arrest of A Negro Man Supposed to be Implicated.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 10.—[Special.] Dick Hawes is still safe in jail, and nearly five hundred state militia are yet encamped around the heavy, thick prison. The gatling guns have not been removed, and a state flag alone is wanting to give the place the appearance of an army barrack.

The town, however, is rapidly regaining its usual quiet. Throughout Sunday night there was a soaking rain, and those who were out found the weather extremely disagreeable. Many who could have sought shelter would not do so, because the impression was still prevalent that the jail would again be assaulted. This impression prevailed, too, until after day dawn this morning. Then, for the first time, the people began to feel easy. Throughout the day that feeling increased, and tonight nearly everyone is satisfied that

THERE WILL BE NO MORE TROUBLE.

Sheriff Smith and Mayor Thompson have today made the people almost forget Dick Hawes. The sheriff is a prisoner in jail, but, of course, has more liberty than any other prisoner. The people, or rather a great many of them, have petitioned Governor Seay to remove him, or to ask for his resignation. Petitions are hanging from the walls about the city, to which names are being added almost constantly. These petitions are to the governor, and contain the request, but Governor Seay does not seem disposed to pay any attention to them. Since Colonel Jones reached the city he has been carrying on

AN ANIMATED CORRESPONDENCE

with the governor by wire. His reports have been sent in almost hourly, and are quite lengthy, as well as accurate. Upon these reports the governor has sent a telegram to the sheriff, complimenting him upon his conduct. It is generally believed that Hawes and Smith will be removed to Montgomery tomorrow night, if they can be taken out without attracting observation. One reason assigned for the removal is the condition of the troops. They have no tents, and are fed from the hotels. They are all young men unaccustomed to exposure, and several are now quite sick, while nearly every one is complaining. Colonel Jones asserts that they cannot stand what they are going through, and that he will be compelled to make some change. He is unwilling to leave the city in its present condition, and thinks that the removal of Hawes and Smith will obviate the necessity of troops. Many citizens of the place, however, are opposed to the removal of the prisoners, saying that it would be a great reflection upon Birmingham. Governor Seay, it is thought, will reach Birmingham tonight, and after a conference with Colonel Jones, will decide what should be done.

ANOTHER ARREST.

Late this evening another arrest was made in the Hawes case. The party arrested was a negro, and he was smuggled into jail under an assumed name and an assumed charge. The negro's arrest was due to the supposition that he had handled the missing trunk. Only a few persons knew of the arrest. The jail officials, when questioned, deny all knowledge of it. Nevertheless the arrest was made. Early this morning

A JURY OF INQUEST

visited the cemetery to view the remains of the woman who was found in the lake. She was identified positively as Mrs. Hawes. Several witnesses who knew the woman in life, swore that the body was that of Mrs. Hawes. Then Mrs. Hawes's dressmaker recognized the dress as one she had made for her, and produced two pieces of the goods which had been in her possession. The identication appears to be positive. Mrs. Hawes was found in Lake View, and it has all along been thought that the body of Irene would be found there too, but developments today indicate that it will not. However, the president of the lake company today gave the authorities permission to drain off the water. The work was begun about 5 o'clock. It will take at least twenty-four hours to drain the place. Large crowds are now standing around along the banks, watching the water go down. They are quiet, and are discussing the situation. Should the body be found, which at present does not appear probable, the feeling against Hawes will increase. Among other articles missing from the Hawes house, after the woman and children disappeared, was a trunk. That trunk was harder to find than the woman and May, but it is believed that it has been located at last. The officers have been

SEARCHING FOR THE TRUNK

constantly. In the trunk were some letters belonging to Hawes and some clothing belonging to his wife. Some of the clothing, which was known to have been in the trunk, was found in an ash pile near the house. An attempt had been made to burn the articles, but it was not entirely successful. Sunday some of the letters which had been kept in the trunk were picked up, and by these the trailing began. Late this evening, it was currently rumored that the trunk had been found, and that the dead body of Irene was in it. The rumor could not be confirmed, but in tracing it there appeared to be a cause. It was ascertained positively that the officers were led to believe they could find the trunk, and had gone to the country to search for it. In connection with the trunk, a sensational story is promised, but what it is no one knows, as the officers decline to talk. Another day will most likely show the disposition of Irene's body. Between the lake and the trunk it will be found, if ever found.

HAWES WILL REMAIN QUIET.

His attorney called upon him early this morning and instructed him positively not to talk to any one about the case. He promised to obey and when he was called upon he declined to say a word. In the afternoon, however, he was carried his dinner by THE CONSTITUTION representative, accompanied by Charles Pyron, an old railroad friend. He was sitting upon his cot, apparently in a deep study.

"Come in," he said, as he recognized his visitors. "Charley, I am awful glad to see you," he continued addressing Mr. Pyron, "and as for the dinner, I am under many obligations to THE CONSTITUTION. It's the best I have had since I was locked up."

"How long have you been locked up Dick?" he was asked.

"My attorneys have told me not to talk to you newspaper boys."

Then Hawes sat down and ate his dinner, Pyron sitting near him.

"Charley, what's the news outside?" he asked Mr. Pyron.

"Nothing much, Dick. I am awful sorry to see you in this fix. Is there anything I can do for you? Any message I can give the boys?"

"Yes, you can tell them that I am innocent; that I will show it when the time comes."

Hawes continued to eat, and Pyron was quite silent. Finally Pyron said:

"Dick, you don't get a chance to know much that is going on outside, do you?"

"No; they won't let me have any papers in here."

"Would you like to know?"

"Yes, I would, Charley."

"Well, it is rough out there; rough as the devil."

"I guess it is," remarked Hawes.

There was a pause. Suddenly Pyron said:

"Dick."

He spoke slow and with an apparent hesitancy.

"Well, Charley," answered Hawes.

"I would like to tell you something but I don't know whether to do it or not."

"Why not?"

"Oh, it's pretty rough."

"Well, go on. That don't hurt. What can be rougher than I have gone through?"

"Well, it is this. The boys have stood to you all along, but in the last day or two they have begun to go back on you. It looks pretty black out."

"I know that," answered Hawes.

"Dick, I'll tell you one thing you must do."

"What's that?"

"You must clear up that statement made by the witness about you being on the dummy line with May."

"I can do that. I can knock that story into a cocked hat. I was not there."

"Then, Dick, you ought to telegraph Mobile and show that the baby is in the convent, if she is there."

"There's where I made another mistake, Charley," said Hawes.

"How?"

"By saying I had taken the children to the convent when I had not. I said it, it is true, but I did not take them."

"Then why did you say it, Dick?"

"Because I did not want any one to know that that woman had them. I fully believed at the time that she had run away with them, and I thought I could easier get them back."

"Well, you must show up straight, Dick, about it all."

"I'll do that, don't you fear. How are things outside now?"

"Oh, the gatling guns and military are out there, Dick. How did you feel when they began shooting?"

"D—n it, man, how could I feel? It was enough to make a man's hair stand on end. I thought I was gone and I stood it like a man."

"Then, Dick, you don't know anything about it?"

"Before God, no. I know nothing. Tell the boys to stand to me and I'll win."

"I'll do it, old boy."

"I may have to call on them for help."

Hawes's beard showed a week's growth, and he was asked:

"Dick, you'd like a shave, wouldn't you?"

"Haven't had one in several days. Send me a barber, please."

As Hawes's visitors were leaving he said:

"I wish you would do something for me."

"What is it?"

"I want you to write to my wife."

"And what shall I say to her?"

"Say anything that will cheer her up. Tell her that I will come out all right, and that I am not guilty."

"How shall I direct it?"

"To Mrs. R. R. Hawes, care A. J. Story, Columbus, Miss."

Hawes still refuses to answer any questions touching the trouble.

ANOTHER DEATH HAS BEEN ADDED

to the list today, making eleven men who have given their lives to the story. Charles Bailey, who was shot during the evening, was nearly a mile away when the Winchester bullet went into him. He was a young man popular in the city. Another one is at the point of death with no chances for his recovery. It is J. W. Gilmore. The death of Bailey has revived the severe talk about Smith, the sheriff. It is claimed by Smith's friends that the mob fired first, but every one denies this. The bullet holes in the fence on both sides of the alley show that shots were fired from both ends.

GOVERNOR SEAY ARRIVED AT MIDNIGHT.

He came to look over the field and consult with Colonel Jones. When asked for his opinion of the situation tonight, he said:

"I have not had time to look into the matter. When I do I'll talk, and not until then."

The governor will remain a day or two.

Rumors have just reached Colonel Jones that an attempt would be made to blow up the Evening New office with dynamite, because of its position upon the situation. The News indorses the officers' conduct. The colonel has just ordered a company in line, and will march them to the printing office, so reliable is the rumor.

HAWES'S NEW WIFE.

An attempt was made to see Hawes's new wife, Miss Maise Storey, but she had returned to Columbus, Miss., Saturday morning, fortunately in time to escape all these subsequent horrors. The last words she said to a relative who went home with her was:

"Oh, my God, uncle, all this will kill me; I cannot stand it, I cannot stand it."

She is a lovely girl, about twenty years of age.

There were wild rumors about the streets last night that a special train containing 500 armed Mississippians would reach this city about 3 o'clock in the morning, but they did not come. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of which Hawes is a member, have telegraphed that they have engaged a detective to work up the case. They believe that Hawes is innocent, and that the colored woman, Fannie Bryant, and Albert Patterson murdered and robbed Mrs. Hawes and then killed the children.

WHAT THE WOUNDED MEN SAY.

The following are statements from several men who were near the front of the crowd when the volley was fired.

C. C. Tate, who was mortally wounded, said: "I went up too see what the crowd was going to do. I don't think they would have tried to break the door down, but they might. I did not think the officers would shoot."

A. J. Brannan, deputy United States marshal, from Gadsden, now dead, said: "I went there out of curiosity, and to see the lynching, if there was one. I did not expect to take part in it."

Matt Kennedy, who is badly wounded, said: "I was there begging the crowd to go back. I had friends in the crowd and did not want them to do anything rash. I wanted life and order maintained, and was doing all I could to that end. I did not think the officers would shoot unless an attack was actually made on the jail."

W. E. Vaughn, lawyer, said: "I had just left the jail. I met the crowd, and pleaded with them to go back, I told them time and again the officers would shoot. They had no leaders, but just before the shooting several men who were drunk pressed to the front and said: 'Tear the jail down and hang Hawes!' Then the volley was fired."

Captain E. N. Edwards has the track of a Winchester rifle ball across his fore head, and is on this side of the dark river by only a hair's breadth. Narrow escapes are too numerous to mention. The dead are being prepared for burial and those who lived out of the city sent to their friends as fast as possible.

Of the wounded at the hospital, it is now hoped that all will recover. J. W. Gilmore and Matt Kennedy, who are most desperately wounded, are resting quietly. Certain prominent officials in the city have telegraphed Governor Seay that they consider it necessary for him to be here, and have asked him to come at once. Governor Seay will, no doubt, investigate the situation personally, and make arrangements for the removal of Hawes and Sheriff Smith, or for the relief of the soldiers.

The question has been repeatedly asked by a large number of people, how long will the military remain here to protect the jail? "The military," says Colonel Jones, "will remain here as long as it is necessary, and until officially notified by the governor to leave. No one but the governor has the power to remove them from their posts of duty. The governor will dismiss them when it is thought all danger is past, and not before. If Hawes is to be removed to another city it may be that the military will be dismissed at once. If not, it will probably be some days before they go."

THROCKMORTON'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Postmaster Throckmorton took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Church of the Advent. The funeral ceremonies were conducted by Rev. Thomas J. Beard, pastor of the church. The remains were interred in Oak Hill cemetery, and were buried with military and lodge honors. A detachment of artillery, of which the deceased was at the time of his death captain, and a detachment of the local military escorted the remains to the cemetery and fired a salute over the grave. A large number of the Birmingham Protective Order of Elks of which the deceased was a member, also attended in a body. A long line of carriages, filled with friends of the deceased, followed the remains to the grave. The funeral was one of the largest and most impressive ever held in Birmingham.

The body of little May Hawes was yesterday morning buried in the city cemetery. The fund which was subscribed by the citizens served to purchase a grassy plot, and she was buried in a handsome white casket. There was no parade or excitement about the funeral, and there was no carriages or attendants.

THE JURY AT WORK.

Coroner Babbitt this morning empaneled the following jury to hold an inquest over the body of A. D. Bryant, who was shot on Saturday night at the jail, while in the company of M. B. Throckmorton: D. M. Brenner, C. Perkins, Louis L. Schwarz, George Baines, J. W. McConnell and A. K. Shepard. After viewing the body the inquest was postponed until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

After the coroner's jury has viewed the body of Mrs. Hawes, her remains will be buried in the cemetery by the side of her little daughter May.

THE TRUNK MYSTERY.

2 A. M.—The trunk mystery is out. The detectives have found it and have just returned to the city. They did not bring the trunk because they don't think it prudent. But immediately after they reached the city they went before a justice of the peace and swore out warrants for two more negroes, who, it is asserted, handled the trunk. The negroes were arrested and carried to the jail.

The detectives found the trunk on the other side of Red Mountain, about eight miles from town. It has been secreted in the woods, and near it was found the pieces of a letter.

The trunk was securely locked, and when lifted appeared to weigh about eighty pounds. There was an odor about it which induced the officers to believe they had found the body of Irene. The trunk is evidently the one taken from Hawes's home.

The officers in the city have just sent to the country for it. It will be here by daylight and will then be opened.

I have made an attempt to see Hawes to ask him about the trunk but the officers about the jail refuse to admit any one.

FANNY BRYANT WEAKENS.

3 A. M.—Fanny Bryant has made another statement. The woman is weakening.

While talking to her, she said:

"I asked Mr. Hawes on Sunday where Miss Emma was, and he answered me."

"What did he say?"

"He said that she was where she'd never bother him again." E. C. BRUFFEY.

SHERMAN ON TRUSTS.

Competition Should be Invited—If That Fails, Let the Law Handle Them.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—At 1 o'clock the senate resumed the consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being on Mr. Harris's amendment to reduce the duty on beams, girders, joists, angles, etc., and all structural shapes of iron ore and steel, from 1 1-10 cents per pound to 6-10 per pound.

The amendment was advocated by Mr. Reagan, but as Mr. McPherson desired to offer some amendments at the beginning of the metal schedule, Mr. Harris temporarily withdrew the amendment.

Mr. McPherson thereupon moved to amend paragraph 120, as to iron in pig, etc., by reducing the rate of duty from 3-10 of a cent per pound to $6 per ton. He said that the rate proposed by him was that contained in the house bill, that it was high enough, and that its adoption would allow further reductions to be made without any injury to the industry.

Mr. Allison opposed the amendment and it was rejected—yeas 20, nays 22.

Mr. Plumb voted with the republicans in the negative.

Mr. McPherson moved to amend the proviso in paragrapn 122, referring to iron bars, blooms or billets, in which charcoal is used as fuel (by reducing the duty from $22 per ton to $20 per ton.)

Rejected—yeas 20, nays 22.

Mr. McPherson moved to reduce the duty on cast iron pipe (paragraph 123) from nine-tenths of a cent per pound to six-tenths of a cent. He stated that the cast iron pipe industry had formed a trust or combination under which the price was foreign cost plus the duty and all expenses. He thought that little less protection would answer that industry.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 19, nays 24. These votes being all strictly party votes, Mr. McPherson intimated that it seemed as if all opposition to the bill might as well cease if amendments so reasonable were to receive the united opposition of the republican side of the chamber.

Mr. Allison nodded his head.

"Then," said Mr. McPherson, "we are to understand, I suppose, that manufacturers of iron pipe may appear before a committee of the senate and fix any rate they choose on their production without any regard to what the consumers may say about it. Here is an absolutely prohibitory duty—a duty of $22.40 per ton. I move to reduce it to eight-tenths of a cent per pound."

The amendment was rejected—yeas 21, nays 23.

Mr. McPherson then moved to reduce the rate on anvils (paragraph 126) from two cents to one and one-half cents per pound.

Rejected—yeas 21, nays 24.

Mr. McPherson then moved to reduce the rate on iron or steel anchors, etc., (paragraph 127) from one and eight-tenths cents per pound to one and one-half cents.

Mr. Saulsbury moved to reduce it to one cent.

Rejected—yeas 20, nays 24.

Mr. McPherson's amendment was also rejected—yeas 18, nays 21.

Mr. Harris renewed his amendment to reduce the duty on beams, girders, joists, angles, etc., from 1 1-10 cents a pound to 6-10 cents.

Mr. Vest argued in support of the amendment, and said that there was no item in the bill on which the two parties could better join issue than this one. He spoke of Mr. Carnegie's profit on 30,000 tons of steel beams, manufactured in one year, as over a million dollars, and described the steel trust in this country as one "hoary with age." How long, he asked, was that trust to exist.

Mr. Sherman said the time was not far distant when all structural forms of steel and iron would be multiplied to an amazing extent and would be produced cheaper and cheaper by the offer of inducements to manufacturers to enter into business. That was one of the objects of the proposed rate of duty. He thought it better to sustain the finance committee in its classication than to change rates blindly and at haphazard. In regard to trusts, he looked upon them as one of the most dangerous and subtle inventions of man; and was in favor of breaking them up. They were contrary to the spirit of the common law of England; but the only way, (he thought,) to break them down was by inviting competition. If that was not sufficient, he was willing to go to the extent of proposing a law to prevent and punish them. The senator from Tennessee (Mr. Harris) had made a motion some days since to lay the senate substitute on the table and that motion had been rejected by the senate, the vote being an expression of opinion that the substitute was a better bill than the house bill. The principle having been thus determined, he thought it better to leave the details of the bill to the committee which framed it unless there was some palpable error which ought to be corrected. He asked his democratic friends to abide by the judgment of the people on the question. That judgment had been in favor of American industry.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sherman's remarks and without coming to a vote on the pending amendment, the senate at 4 p. m. adjourned.

PICKETT'S CONTEST.

FOR THE SEAT OF HON. ALLEN D. CANDLER.

SENATE DEBATE ON THE TARIFF BILL

Mr. Norwood and the Sales of His Book—Discussing the Georgia Governship.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—[Special.]—Senator Ingalls says the senate bill will pass that body, go into a conference of the two houses, and before the close of the present session both houses will have agreed upon a bill. He says the bill will be amended before it passes the senate, in accordance with the wishes of the west, that the lumber schedule will be modified, and the iron schedule reduced.

"The west," he says, "will also ask a modification of the sugar schedule. We will want a bounty equivalent to the reduction made by the bill. With the fifty per cent reduction, on which it is now proposed to make a cent a pound, will be a sufficient protection to this young industry. Even with this bounty, the cost of sugar to the people will be greatly reduced, for we cannot hope, for the present at least, to supply a very large proportion of the sugar consumed in this country."

"Yes, I believe tariff legislation will be enacted this session. A great many democrats in the house sympathized with the republicans last session, and now that the election is over, I believe that it will be impossible to hold the party together."

This prediction by Senator Ingalls is regarded as significant.

Mr. Candler and Mr. Norwood reached here this morning. Their arrival completes the list of the Georgia delegation, with the exception of Senator Brown.

Mr. Candler was detained by the contested election case brought against him by Rev. Thad Pickett. Mr. Candler has employed Hon. Nat Hammond to defend his case. He has also employed the following lawyers in the various counties in his district to collect evidence: S. C. Dunlap and Howard Thompson, of Gainesville; Baker & Boyd, of Dahlonega; C. H. Brand, of Lawrenceville; J. B. Silman, of Jefferson; Wofford & Edwards, of Homer; George R. Brown, of Canton, and T. L. Lewis, of Alpharetta. The charges made against Mr. Candler by the Rev. Mr. Pickett are that five hundred of his friends were kept from voting in Gainesville; that bogus tickets were put out by Mr. Candler's friends and voted by his which were thrown out, charges of precincts being thrown out from D. W. L. Entley, all of which Mr. Candler denies most emphatically. Mr. Candler says he desires a full investigation of the case, and has no fears whatever of the result. Mr. Candler's majority over Pickett was 1,480.

Mr. Norwood was detained in New York, where he has been making arrangements to have published ten thousand more copies of his new novel, "Plutocracy." All the first edition of ten thousand copies have been sold, and the demand for them necessitated the publication of another edition. The book was published at Mr. Norwood's personal expense, and the heavy sale has already paid him well. He expects and doubtless will realize a handsome sum on his new venture.

The new river and harbor bill will be reported to the house this week. As already stated, it will amount to about eleven and a half million dollars, but in it no project wil be recognized. The bill will only appropriate money to continue existing work. Therefore, Savannah harbor will get nothing on the new project for a twenty-two foot channel. The engineer has recommended $50,000 for maintaining the existing work, but the amount in the new bill, it is safe to say, will exceed thirty thousand. Brunswick will get about this amount to be used in completing the work already begun, while Cumberland sound will get nearly $200,000. As the new bill will cut the engineers' estimate on rivers down to one-third, the amount Georgia is to get will be about as follows: Chattahoochee $15,000, Coosa $35,000, Flint $10,000, Jeckyl creek $5,000, Ocmulgee $7,500, Oconee $7,500, Savannah $15,000, and the Altamaha the full amount recommended to complete the work, $30,000.

THE CONSTITUTION'S interviews with the member's of the Georgia legislature relative to their choice for the next governor was read with great interest by the Georgia delegation today, and particularly by Mr. Blount. He was guyed considerably by the other members of the delegation, because duBignon had more supporters among the legislators than he. Mr. Blount did not relish this much, and if matters continue to look so discouraging to his chances of success, he will doubtless satisfy himself with his present seat in congress.

The nomination of Jeremiah G. Fowler, as postmaster of Millegeville, was today sent to the senate.

Major Barnes has been requested by those interested in the Augusta exposition to invite the congress of the United States to adjourn over and go down to the exposition in a body. Also to introduce in the house a resolutio not that effect. Senator Colquitt has been requested to introduce a similar resolution in the senate. Both gentlemen will, however, decline the request, not desiring to be made the laughing stock of the country. Major Barnes is inclined to look upon it as being facetious, for there are no precedent cases of adjournment of congress for like invitations.

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, today moved that the consideration of the tariff bill be postponed for at least a month. He said the democrats were not prepared for the discussion, while the republicans had been engaged for several months in preparing their bill, and were well posted. The motion was, however, withdrawn for a few days, at the request of Senator Harris, and the tariff bill will continue to be considered by sections. The democrats of the house express themselves in terms of disgust at the action of the democratic senators in reference to the tariff bill now before the senate. They claim that the democratic senators are simply allowing the republicans to rush the bill through, as they wish, without debate, and without any effort to amend or show up both sides. The ways and means men want the democratic senators to make an aggressive discussion upon every paragraph before the bill leaves the senate, and not give up the tariff fight simply because the democratic party has been defeated. The ways and means committee men feel it their duty, in case the tariff goes through the senate without an aggressive discussion, to take it up again in the house and go over the same discussion as during last session. E. W. B.

Martin Served With a Warrant.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—Mr. George Harries, a reporter on the Evening Star, today swore out a warrant charging Representative Martin, of Texas, with assault and battery. The assault took place last Saturday afternoon in the house corridor at the capitol. The trouble between the two dates from the time Martin arrived in Washington to take his seat in the fiftieth congress. At that time Major Martin was staying at Willard's hotel and, according to the story written by Harries at the time for The Republican, blew out the gas on retiring.

Death of an Editor's Wife.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 10.—At 11 o'clock last night Mrs. C. H. Jones, wife of the editor of the St. Louis Republic, died after an illness of one week's duration. Her maiden name was Elizabeth C. Abernathy. She was a sister of J. A. Abernathy, professor of English literature in the Adelphi academy, Brooklyn, N. Y., and was aged 35 years. She leaves a daughter 16 years of age, now attending the Adelphi academy in Philadelphia.

Accident in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10.—A report reached this city this morning that the Santa Fe overland train which left here Friday was ditched yesterday between Peach springs and Williams Arizona, and a number of passengers killed. The report has not yet been verified.

THE CORRUPTION FUND.

Mr. Holman Introduces a Bill in Regard to It.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—Under the call of states in the house, a number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, asked for the present consideration of the following resolution:

Whereas, it is publicly charged in the public press, and otherwise that in general elections of recent years, involving the election of president and vice-president of the United States and members of congress, large sums of money have been voluntarily contributed and expended in various ways for the purpose of influencing and controlling such elections; and, whereas, such contributions and expenditures tend to debase the elective franchise, corrupt the ballot box and impair the vigor and purity of our free institutions; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be instructed to investigate the said charges, and to inquire what legislation is necessary and proper to suppress such contributions and expenditures, and to preserve and maintain the freedom and purity of the elective franchise, with authority to report at any time by bill or otherwise.

A demand for the regular order by Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, and Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, operated as an objection to the resolution.

Mr. Holman then requested its reference to the committee on judiciary, which was done, and the house went into committee of the whole on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The only discussion arising over the bill had reference to the provision for the purchase of sites for schools or other public buildings. The bill provides that purchases shall be made without the employment of agents.

Mr. Taulbee, of Kentucky, offered an amendment permitting the employment of regular real estate dealers.

The amendment was agreed to.

On a point of order the clause was ruled out which prohibits commissioners from authorizing the erection of additional telegraph, electric lighting or other wires over any of the streets of Washington or Georgetown.

The bill was then laid aside for favorable report to the house and the committee proceeded to consider the pension appropriation bill. This occasioned no debate and the committee having arisen, both bills were passed and the house at 3:50 adjourned.

THE EXPEDITION TO HAYTI.

The Captured Vessel to be Rescued by Force If Necessary.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—There are no new developments in regard to the case of the steamer "Haytien Republic." Secretary Whitney is still in New York, but is expected to return to Washington this afternoon. Full and specific instructions in regard to the management of the expedition have been given to Rear Admiral Luce, commanding the North Atlantic squadron and their execution is all that remains to be done. He is to proceed to Port-au-Prince and request the release of the steamer "Haytien Republic," and if the authorities refuse to surrender her to him, he is to seize the vessel by force of arms and take it to some neutral territory, where she can be restored to her owners.

It is stated at the navy department that the Galena is ready for sea, with the exception of some equipment stores from Boston, which are expected to reach her today. The Yantic will be ready tomorrow or next day, and the Richmond in about ten days. The vessels will sail in the order named. The time of departure of each will be determined by Rear Admiral Luce, who has full directions in the matter. It is expected that the Galena will sail tonight or tomorrow. Extra precautions have been taken to guard against the yellow fever, and none of the vessels will remain in the vicinity longer than is required to accomplish the purpose of its visit. Lieutenant Reeder, executive officer of the Galena, paid a flying visit to Washington yesterday and spent the day with his family. The Ossipee, now fitting out at Norfolk under special orders, will not be ready for sea for three weeks yet. She will hardly be ordered to Hayti, as present complications will probably be adjusted by that time. Naval officers do not anticipate any resistance on the part of the Haytian authorities, and say that either one of the political parties would readily surrender the vessel but for fear that the other would make capital of it.

EXTENDING THE RULES,

So as to Take in the Railway Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—Civil Service Commissioner Lyman has had conference with the postmaster-general in regard to the president's instructions looking to an extension of the civil service rules and regulations so as to include the railway mail service. It was agreed, subject to change, that the railway mail service should be added as a separate branch of the civil service, making four in all, viz: Departmental service, custom service, postal service, and railway mail service. As soon as the postmaster-general has furnished information essential to proper classification, the commission will prepare the necessary rules and regulations, which will be submitted to the president for his approval and promulgation. The service now contains about 5,200 officers and clerks, all of whom, with the exception of the general superintendent and his assistants, will be brought within the classified service. Of the whole number, fifty-five are chief clerks who receive $1,400 per annum; four are assistant superintendents who receive $1,600 per annum, and eleven division superintendents who receive a salary of $2,500 per annum. Salaries of regular clerks range from $1,400 downward. It is not proposed to require clerks now in the service to pass an examination in order to retain their positions, but their efficiency will be periodically tested by a practical examination on what is known as the "case," that is, each clerk will be required to throw into a case of pigeon holes a thousand cards addressed to postoffices, the location of which they are supposed to be familiar with. Time and accuracy will determine rating in these examinations.

MORE TROOPS FOR SUAKIM.

The British Government Heeds Churchill's Advice—The Irish Estimates.

LONDON, December 10.—The government has ordered troops now stationed in the Mediterranean to proceed to Suakim. They will be replaced by troops from England. The request for more troops at Suakim, which was made after Saturday's reconnoitering, is believed to have been instigated by the government itself as the easiest mode of retiring from an untenable attitude and of appeasing public misgivings.

Parliament will be prorogued on 24th instant.

In the house of commons this evening Earl Stanhope, secretary for war, read a telegram from General Dormer, at Cairo, to the effect that General Greenfelt, commander at Suakim, continued confident of his ability to cope with the Arabs, but in face of repeated offers of reinforcements he would not refuse them. A steamer, therefore, would leave Suez on Wednesday to convey to Suakim a squadron of the Twentieth Hussars and three hundred men of the Welsh infantry. This would make the total force at Suakim 6,500 men, composed mostly of Egyptians, against 2,400 of the enemy.

In the debate on the Irish estimates, John Ellis, member from Nottinghamshire, moved to reduce the vote for Irish police by 10,000 pounds. He protested against the Irish constables procuring evidence for the Times and forcing witnesses by threats to appear.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Captain Peter D. Vroom, of the Third cavalry, to be inspector general with the rank of major; Captain Edward Hunter, First cavalry, to be judge advocate with the rank of major; Captain George B. Davis, Fifth cavalry, to be judge advocate with the rank of major; First Lieutenant Robert Craig, Fourth artillery, to be assistant quartermaster with the rank of captain; Captain Douglass M. Scott, First infantry, to be commissary of subsistance with the rank of captain; First Lieutenant Charles Hay, Twenty-third infantry, to be commissary of subsistance with the rank of captain; William Joseph Larkin, of Illinois, (a Catholic priest) to be post chaplain: Perry Belmont, of New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain.

HE DROVE FAST.

BECAUSE TWO PISTOLS WERE POINTED AT HIS HEAD.

BY TWO PASSENGERS IN HIS COACH

A Negro Man Has a Wild West Experience On Pryor Street—Captain Couch Makes a Lucky Catch.

"Drive up there!"

"Shake it up, you——"

A negro hackman leaned over the dashboard and lashed a bony gray mare as industriously as if his life depended on it.

The old mare turned the Kimball house corner and started down Pryor street at a breakneck speed that scattered hacks and newsboys right and left.

"Drive up there!" yelled a man inside the carriage.

The frightened darky, for he was evidently frightened, plied his whip mercilessly.

A few feet from the railroad a policeman was standing. As the darky saw him he suddenly drew back on the reins to stop the horse.

"Help! Run here quick!" he yelled.

The policeman ran to the hack.

"What's the matter?" he asked.

"For God's sake," said the negro, "take dem men outin my hack."

As the policeman looked into the hack, he saw one of the two men unbuckling a belt from around his person. To the belt was attached a huge old fashioned Remington revolver about two feet long. On the seat between the two men were a small pearl handled revolver and a bowie knife. The knife had a blade about ten inches long terminating in a hooked point. The edge and point of the knife had been recently sharpened until its edge was as fine as a razor.

"Law," the negro said, "I thought I was done gone up."

"What's the matter?" asked the policeman.

"Dese two men got in my hack and jes made me drive all over town. I was scared to holler, 'cause dey said if I holler, dey guenter cut my heart out. Dat's w'at dey done."

"No, we didn't," said one of the men, "we haven't done a thing to the negro."

"Done ruined dat ole mare," remarked the darky.

The two men were taken out and escorted to the stationhouse. Their names are entered on the docket as F. M. Chase and J. I. James. Chase, the man who was unbuckling the revolver when the policeman first saw them, is charged with disorderly conduct and being drunk, and his companion with disorderly conduct.

The hackman's name is Jim Phillips.

"Been drivin' roun' here a long time," he said yesterday, "but I never got scared like that before."

"Where did you go?" he was asked.

"Go?" he repeated. "I had to go ever'-where. I driv' dat ole mare twenty mile in two hours."

"Why didn't you holler?"

"Holler? Has you seed dat knife? Has you seed dem pistols?"

A Bad Tramp.

Yesterday morning five tramps stood up in a row, all charged with vagrancy.

All were white men. They had been arrested the night before by Captain Couch and a squad of men.

"Guilty or not guilty?" asked the judge.

"Well, we was in the car," answered one of the prisoners.

"There's another charge against one of them," said Captain Couch. "Mr. W. D. Wilson, a street car driver here, identifies one of them."

Mr. Wilson stated that on Sunday night he was driving a car under the Central railroad bridge over Whitehall street, and just as he entered the shadow a man stopped the car and said:

"There's a lady back there wants to get on."

Mr. Wilson stopped his car and looked back. As he did so, another man whom he had not noticed on the other side of his car, struck at him with a heavy stick. Fortunately, the stick struck the brake's handle and the horses sprang forward. The man that had first spoken to Mr. Wilson turned and ran, and Mr. Wilson noticed him drop a brickbat as he started off. The two men ran in the same direction.

One of the tramps was identified as the man with the brickbat. He had given his name as Jim Cain, lately from Ireland. Doubtless the other assailant of Mr. Wilson was in the gang of tramps, but he could not be identified.

When the men were arrested Sunday night they were asleep together in an empty box car.

DO NOT AGREE.

The Governor and Secretary of Tennessee Have Different Views.

NASHVILLE, December 10.—The war between the governor and Secretary of State John Allison took a new turn yesterday, involving the certificate of election to the joint representative from James, Meigs and Rhea affected by the alleged discrepencies in Meigs and Rhea counties, exactly as the congressional elections are affected. The governor sent the certificates to the secretary of state for signature, and the certificate of Alex McNabb from James, Meigs and Rhea was sent back unsigned. Governor Taylor then sent it back to Secretary Allison with a letter directing him to affix the seal of the state and to attest the correctness of the governor's signature as required by law. In reply the secretary of state quotes the section of the code constituting the governor and secretary of state a board of inspectors to compare the vote and to declare the result. He then says that he has never declared that Alex McNabb was elected, but has declared the election of Mr. Sam I. Yarnell and has prepared a certificate of election to that gentleman. In concluding his letter Mr. Allison says that he has been unable to find any law or statute making it his duty to attest the governor's signature, and that if Governor Taylor will cite any such provision he will obey it, until that is done, he positively declines to affix his signature to the certificate of Mr. McNabb, McNabb is the republican and Yarnell the democrat. The next step in the complication is waited with interest. There has been no new step taken in the injunction served last week, but Messrs. Damoss and Colyar, Governor Taylor's attorneys, say something will be done in a day or two.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Jeremiah G. Fowler has been appointed postmaster at Milledgeville, Ga.

John Bright passed a fairly good day and has gained a little strength.

Pensacola, Fla., will abolish its quarantine on the 15th against all places.

The proposed evictions on the Clanricarde estates, in Ireland, have been postponed.

Yesterday's bond offerings aggregated $30,300; acceptances, $300 four and a halfs at 108.

M. Numa Gilly, denies the authorship of the book "Mes Dossiers," and declares he was ignorant of its contents.

It was discovered yesterday that $240,000 had been stolen from the government's deposit bank, in Madrid. The robbers are unknown.

Two men have been arrested at Naples for throwing a dynamite bomb at the German consulate in that city. The bomb did not explode.

T. W. Buskey, bookkeeper in the Norfolk national bank, was arrested yesterday for embezzling sums of money, at various times, aggregating $330.

Colonel Bridgers, of Columbia, S. C., was stricken down with apoplexy while addressing the ways and means committee of the legislature yesterday, and died in about an hour.

About 150 refugees arrived in Jacksonville yesterday under the resolution of the board of health permitting entry, provided the people go out again at night.

Shufeldt & Co.'s distillery, in Chicago, was blown up by means of dynamite yesterday morning. The company charges that the whisky trust had something to do with the outrage.

Ex-Governor Watts, of Alabama, in an interview, says the south does not want the ballot taken from the negro, and thereby lose the increased representation in congress and the electoral college it has gained by his enfranchisement.

Robert Danforth was found at LaFayette, Alabama, with his skull crushed in. He is supposed to have been killed by Wesley Chisolm, a negro, who was the night before seen with the deceased. Danforth was a popular young man, and threats of lynching are made.

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THE METHODISTS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

Report on Temperance—Passage of Character—Educational Anniversary — Annual Appointments.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., December 10.—[Special.]—The work of the conference on Saturday was very heavy, there being three sessions. It pushes the preachers very hard when there are so many sessions, but they are anxious to push through with the work.

Question 20, was resumed, "Are all the preachers blameless in their life and official administrations?" and those in the Athens, North Atlanta, Augusta, Dahlonega, Dalton, Elberton, Gainesville, Griffin LaGrange, Oxford and the Rome districts.

The cases of B. F. Payne, J. J. Morgan and P. A. Heard were referred to the committee on conference relations for a supernumerary relation.

W. W. Lampkin and J. T. Lin were located at their own request.

N. Z. Glenn surrendered his credentials and withdraws from the church.

In an interview with A. C. Thomas, presiding elder, he says that several new churches have been built in the Dahlonega district. This is the mountain district. Here is where the new preachers, the boys, are broken into harness. The preachers on this work have done a noble work. Their work is hard because of the notions—old time ones—which they have to combat. But they do their work nobly. Progress is being made on all the great lines of church work. A remarkable revival has been held by C. C. Spence in the Cleveland circuit. Many accessions to the church are reported.

It is very interesting to hear these preachers tell their experiences to each other, talk of the noble but poor people, the hard fare, the queer characters. Rev. Miles H. Dillard, who was there for a long time, tells many interesting stories. The object of greatest interest in the district is the Young Harris institute. This property is now worth $6,000, new buildings having been added this year. This represents the benevolence of the liberal Christian Young L. G. Harris. Rev. A. C. Thomas has done a great work during the four years he has been in the district. His preachers, appreciating his untiring zeal, have presented a handsome watch.

In the Oxford district, so says Presiding Elder G. W. Yarbrough, they have had some gracious revivals, particularly the one at Oxford among the college students, which is still in a blaze of fire. Two new parsonages have been built in the district, one at Rehoboth in the Morgan circuit, and the other at Social Circle. The monetary interests of the church have all been advanced.

In the Gainesville district new churches have been built in the Hall, Gainesville, Gwinnett and Lawrenceville circuits. In Sewannee a beautiful church has been built. A nice parsonage has been built in Monroe, and another at Logansville. Some good revivals have been held.

The conference has been very much saddened by a telegram announcing the death of Robbie Morrison, son of Rev. Dr. H. C. Morrison, of Atlanta. The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the North Georgia conference has heard with profound regret of the bereavement of Dr. H. C. Morrison and family in the death of that heroic sufferer, Robbie Morrison; that recognizing the goodness and wisdom of God in all his dealings with his people, we tender our sincere sympathies to the stricken household.

H. H. PARKS,
G. G. SMITH,
W. J. SCOTT,
J. F. MIXON,
J. W. LEE,
W. F. COOK,
W. F. GLENN.

The report of the committee on temperance was read by Dr. W. A. Candler. It was a report of power. He said that it was true that prohibition had been defeated in several counties by the influence of local politicians and of the solid liquor influence of the United States, but it is sure to succeed in the end. The different sections of the prohibition party of Georgia ought to come together for united action. If they will they can sweep the state. The forms of prohibitory action should be as nearly uniform as possible. Appreciating this fact the report called for the appointment of a committee of A. G. Haygood, W. H. Potter and Senator A. H. Colquitt to confer with the leading prohibitionists of the state for the organization of a non-partisan prohibition society for the state, which was on motion adopted. The report referred in strong terms to the able book of Professor H. A. Scomp, of Oxford, Ga., entitled, "King Alcohol in the Realms of King Cotton."

The report of the committee on the Bible cause was read, showing a large part of Georgia in which there is great destitution in Bibles. The report was adopted, and has stirred up much discussion among the members of the conference, and will cause them to be more energetic in the distribution of the Bibles.

Rev. Christian Keener, son of Bishop Keener, here made an address on the need of putting the Bibles into the hands of every Sunday school scholar.

The report of Presiding Elder Wadsworth indicated great progress in his district. He said that gracious revivals have occurred in many of the country charges, in all about 800 conversions. The revivals under H. L. Embry have been very gracious. There have been many churches built or improved. Notably among these is Trinity, with its great elegance, built by J. W. Lee, D. D., also Walker street, built by H. J. Ellis, and St. Pauls greatly improved by M. L. Underwood. Two churches are now in progress of erection, and several are projected. One elegant parsonage being built and another bought at McDonough, Ga., a new church built by J. M. Bowden in the McDonough circuit. The salaries of the pastors have been increased $1,400 this year. Trinity, Atlanta, has built a mission church this year.

Missions are on a rising tide. There was an advance of nearly 33 per cent last year and nearly as much more this year. Missionary mass meetings have been held with great enthusiasm all over the district. Nearly $1 000 has been contributed by the district to the educational loan fund, and nearly half the permanent endowment for Emory college.

Rev. Julius Magath made an interesting report as missionary to the Hebrews.

The joint board of finance distributed their funds to the claimants. They gave an encouraging statement that they paid 98¼ per cent of the amount appropriated. This is the best report made for years. The report was that the bishops were paid in full. The amount raised for the conference claimants was about $17,000.

A. J. Walker, as well as his associates, M. H. Dillard and M. S. Williams, have been doing hard work as statistical secretaries. This is a work of much labor, but they have done it carefully, as well as accurate.

H. J. Adams made a fine report of the work of Cartersville, fine monetary support. He says many say Sam Jones is rich, but he uses all the money given him for the poor, the suffering and many good purposes. He gives all he receives except a living. He is one of the most tender-hearted men I ever knew. He does not support the church at Cartersville, but wisely gives his share, for if he supported the church it would not be best for the church.

The business of the conference has been transacted quietly, accurately, but with more speed than at any conference I ever attended. Bishop Keener is a very rapid officer in the transaction of business, and he has a memory for men and facts which are equaled by few men.

Rev. J. W. Lee read the report of the board of education. This reviewed the work of Dalton, Georgia, LaGrange and Wesleyan Female colleges. In the LaGrange college a new $10,000 building has been built this year. Rev. C. E. Dowman has been elected as professor of Wesleyan college in the place of the distinguished, but now sainted, Cosby W. Smith. The report paid a handsome tribute to the merit and ability of Warren A. Candler, D. D., the new president of Emory college. The report calls on Georgians for an endowment of $500,000, of which $100,000 is now on hand. It calls on the college to reduce tuition as fast as the endowment will allow. The loan fund is now helping in the education at Emory college of thirty young men. The paper contained a resolution asking the legislature to pass the law giving the state public schools for six months.

Dr. A. G. Haygood was introduced and spoke on the report. He reviewed the mighty struggle of the south since the war and her mighty victories. In a day, by the war, all her wealth, all her invested capital was swept away. God brought here the millions of slaves, who in a day were made citizens, and the next voters. Neither parties, white or blacks, could understand the conditions existing. All our difficulties grew, because we did not know the conditions of free labor. The old slaves are learning, and we learning the alphabet of the relations of the races. He is the meanest man in the land who seeks to stir up bad blood between these races who are learning their relations. The success has been wonderful, for that there has not been a chaos is stupendous.

Before the war there were private, not public schools. Then the south had larger representation in the colleges than the people of the north. The planters could easily educate their sons, and therefore they did not care for the masses. The leisure of these classes, gave them the opportunity to study great questions, and hence the solidarity of the south. In those days we kept our men in congress until they became giants, and so by their power, though in the minority ruled the nation for fifty years. But when the war was over, all were poor, and consequently the need for public schools was forced on the south.

He followed the line of thought which he took in the address published already in THE CONSTITUTION. His powerful address moved the conference and large audience.

Dr. Warren A. Candler made an address insisting on the preachers leading the way to a longer education, for by their agitation the people will demand longer terms. Higher education is necessary to the preparation of the teachers for these schools. The call for good teachers is greater than the supply. No church is equipped for its work of going to the world without colleges and universities. All the great reformations have been led by university men, such as Moses, Paul, Luther, the Wesleys, Jonathan Edwards and such. We cannot do our work without highly trained men, and for this we need our own universities. We are alarmed over our failure to make men out of Georgia's boys as we ought to. The boys are put to work too soon to learn anything and make fine men. As president, he receives letters asking him to teach his boy a practical education, and he means by that to learn him how to count. All the world seems to be more easily reached for Christ than the counting rooms, and this is because getting money tends to make them selfish. To overcome this you must first educate the money makers in Christian institutions. The world will be quickly converted when money makers are fully converted. God says get knowledge that you may be better men and do more good. You won't let any man make a boot for you, for he would manufacture corns, but just anybody can teach your children who will do it cheap. We must look to the poorer classes for those who will do self-sacrificing work, and do the best teaching; so we must put the price of education cheap or you can educate the poorer and middle classes. We must be ready to suffer in order that we may provide for these noble young men by endowing Emory college. He gave many instances of noble young men seeking an education, but no money to go on. These investments in education cannot wait, but the boys are getting older. We must not loose a generation, for the saving time of a generation is but a brief few years. In Germany, university education is made so cheap that even peasants can attend. We must not hold out money from this great interest. If we wait till we think we are able, we will never be able, for our cupidity will never be satisfied. We will lose the highest privileges of doing good. Put your money in the boys. When my father died, I put all my money in my education. Men are worth more than your investments in other things. Money in men stays forever, everlasting real estate. This will be the salvation of our land. America is the hope of all nations.

HOW SUNDAY WAS PASSED.

The North Georgia conference has had a most pleasant and profitable session. The people have entertained the preachers with elegant hospitality. Rev. J. R. King, the pastor here, is greatly beloved, and a strong petition has been sent in for his return. He has done a great work, both spiritually, and in improving the church. The church has been greatly beautified. The interior is very unique, the ceiling very attractive, and the painting harmonious. The choir, with its elegant new pipe organ, is very neat. It has the appearance of a half dome. Bishop J. C. Keener preached on Sunday at 11 o'clock a very substantial, solid sermon, and at the close ordained the following traveling preachers deacons: William B. Austin, James D. Milton, Anderson C. Cantrell, Marcellus D. Smith, Ellison R. Cook, John E. Rosser, George W. Griner, Henry M. Strozier, Simeon Shaw and John B. Holland. He also ordained the following local preachers deacons: Samuel A. Walker, Arthur Harris, Beverly P. Allen, A. A. Tilley, James M. Hughes, Francis A. Ragsdale, Samuel J. Matthews and John R Speck.

Rev. Warren A. Candler, D. D., preached at 3 p. m. on the power of personal experience. It was a useful and powerful discourse. At its close the bishop, assisted by the following elders—H. H. Parks, W. F. Glenn, T. F. Pierce, W. P. Lovejoy and J. W. Hinton—ordained the following traveling preachers elders: Henry L. Edmondson, Andrew D. Echols, Sherman R. England, James H. Eakes, Charles P. Marchman, Samuel B. Ledbetter, John J. N. Kenny, Thomas J. Warlick, Alexander S. Adams, Benjamin F. Fraser. They also ordained two local preachers—John W. Glenn and William A. King.

At 7 p. m. the anniversary of the board of missions was held, Dr. Haygood, the president, presiding. Addresses of much interest were delivered by J. W. Roberts and W. F. Quillian. The addresses fired the hearts of the congregation. The report of the secretary, H. J. Adams, indicated progress in the home fields of Georgia. The report of J. S. Stewart, the faithful treasurer, showed a gratifying increase in collections, For foreign missions, $17,150.30; for conference missions, about $6,647; by the Womans Missionary society $6,120; and with the self denial gifts, the aggregate is $30,300 for missions. In addition to this several parties made subscriptions to the proposition of Dr. Young J. Allen, and gave in sums of $500 each, about $2,000. This is a good showing for north Georgia, though not near what the 82,000 Methodists should do. They will do better next year, for the tide is rising.

The statistical secretaries, M. H. Dillard, A. J. Walker and M. S. Williams, show 439 local preachers. Total members 82,028. We have had 1,578 infants baptised, 8,200 adults baptised. There are 740 Sunday schools, 5,419 Sunday school teachers and 49,077 scholars.

The reports of the boards and committees have all been made. Many churches have been assisted in building by the board of church extension. The trustees of the fund of special relief, T. F. Pierce president, was made, and the funds distributed to those who have had peculiar hardships. These funds help many a one to smooth over the rough places. The report of the committee on books and periodicals was read and adopted. The report of the committee on district conference records was read by J. S. Bryan, the chairman. It criticised all the records and insists on nice work. The memoir of George L. Patillo, who died this year, being buried from Trinity church, Atlanta, was read by the committee. He was a good and faithful worker, greatly beloved, and one whose ministry was fruitful in conversions by the score and in other good works. Kind hearted, benevolent, many mourn his loss. He leaves a promising son, Evans Patillo, a member of this conference.

The committee on conference relations reported, placing on the list of superanuates the following: Jesse Boring, A. J. Deavors, C. Trussel, W. R. Branham, J. B. C. Quillian, N. H. Palmer, S. J. Bellah, R. A. Connor, R. J. Harwell, W. J. Wardlaw, J. M. Bright, W. J. Scott, F. F. Reynolds, J. W. Baker, M. H. White, J. Chambers, J. L. Lupo, J. A. Rosser, M. G. Hamby, M. F. Malsby, B. F. Farris, J. M. Armstrong, J. J. Singleton.

The committee reported the following for supernumerary relation: G. Hughes, R. H. Jones, J. F. Norris, W. T. Norman, R. W. Rogers, J. T. Curtis, J. R. Smith, P. A. Heard, W. A. Simmons, H. M. Newton, B. F. Payne.

The preachers are full of fire, and will go to their new appointments with greater zeal and energy than ever before.

Appointments.

Athens district—S. P. Richardson, P. E. First church, W. D. Anderson; Oconee Street, H. M. Quillian; Athens circuit, E. B. Rees; Factory, W. W. Oslin; Watkinsville, C. A. Conaway; Winterville, W. P. Rivers; Lexington, W. F. Smith; Greenesboro, G. W. Duval.

Greene circuit—T. S. L. Harwell; White Plains, C. S. Owens; Norwood, R. A. Stale; Washington, J. S. Bryan; Jefferson, E. K. Aiken; Harmony Grove, W. M. D. Bond.

North Atlanta district—W. F. Glenn, P. E. First church, H. C. Morrison; Payne's, A. W. Williams; Merritt's Avenue, T. J. Christian; Grace, G. E. Bonner; Marietta Street, M. D. Smith; Edgewood, J. F. Mixon; Marietta, P. M. Ryburn, Woodstock, M. S. Williams; Canton and Little River, C. P. Marchman; Douglasville and Salt Springs, H. L. Crumley; Hickory Flat, J. S. L. Sappington; Tallapoosa, J. A. Reynolds; Waco Beech, T. D. Coggan; Villa Rica and Temple, S. Leak; Winston, J. M. Sewell; Fulton circuit, N. H. Matthews; Walesca, H. M. Smith; Sunday school agent, M. J. Cofer; Edgewood academy, J. R. Mayson; Technological school, I. S. Hopkins.

South Atlanta district—W. W. Wadsworth, P. E. Trinity, J. W. Lee; Walker street, H. J. Ellis; St. Paul's, M. L. Underwood; Park street, A. G. Wardlaw; Asbury, J. T. Richardson; Pierce, W. S. Stevens; East Point, H. L. Embry; Bolton, W. T. Irvine; Palmetto and Fairburn, J. E. England; Fairburn circuit, J. C. Davidson; Jonesboro, W. P. Smith; Fayetteville, G. W. Thomas; Hampton, W. J. Cotter; Morrow station, W. F. Robinson; McDonough, J. M. Bowden; Locust Grove, J. W. Baley; Wesleyan Advocate, W. H. Potter; Blue Ridge supplied by C. Dowdell; Track Rock supplied by M. Jay.

Augusta district—W. P. Lovejoy, P. E. St. Johns, W. F. Cook; St. James, R. J. Bigham; Asbury, W. D. Shea; St. Luke's, J. B. Allen; Broad street, C. A. Evans; City Mission, F. S. Hudson; Richmond circuit, A. T. Mann; Grovetown, Arthur Harris; Appling, J. J. Ansley. Harlem, R. P. Martyn; Warrenton, L. P. Neece; Thompson, J. M. White; Culverton, W. T. Caldwell; Sparta, A. W. Quillian; Hancock, B. E. L. Timmons; Milledgeville, J. R. King and C. Keener; Baldwin, G. W. Grover; South Baldwin mission, and chaplain of asylum, T. H. Gibson.

Dahlonega district—J. T. Gibson, P. E. Dahlonega, J. F. Balis; Porter Springs, W. B. Austin; Auroria, W. F. Colley; Cleveland, T. S. Edwards; Hiwassee, E. A. Gray and supply; Blairsville, supplied by T. O. Hughes; Jasper, W. D. Dillard; Dawsonville, J. A. Sewell; Clayton, supplied by A. A. Tilley; Ellijay, W. L. Singleton; Morganton, J. Laneware; Young Harris institute, E. T. Gray.

Dalton district—J. M. Lowry, P. E.; Dalton, R. W. Bigham; Dalton circuit, E. M. Stanton; Spring Place, J. R. Speck; Calhoun and Adairsville, S. Shaw; Fairmount, Eli Smith; Subligna, F. R. Smith, Cohutta, F. Walton; Summerville, T. H. Timmons; LaFayette, J. L. Perryman; McLemore's cove, W. Dunbar; Ringgold, M. A. Phillips; Tilton and Resaca, J. F. Tyson; Kingston, J. T. Lowe; Pine log, W. T. Hamby; Floyd Springs, D. C. Brown; Whitfield, E. G. Murray.

Elberton district—J. H. Baxter, P. E. Elberton, J. B. Robbins; Bethlehem, L. P. Winter; Bowman, G. T. King; Hartwell, W. M. Winn; Royston, supplied by W. A. Cooper; Lavonia, A. D. Echols; Carnesville, R. B. O. England; Toccoa, C. A. Jamison; Clarksville, W. E. Shackleford and H. M. Strozier; Belton, B. P. Allen; Homer, T. O. Rorie; Danielsville, S. D. Evans, F. McRee; Broadriver, A. J. Hughes; Littleriver, J. A. Timmerman; Lincolnton, J. W. G. Watkins.

Gainesville district—A. G. Worley, P. E. Gainesville, D. J. Myrick; Gainesville circuit, supplied by S. H. Braswell; Hall circuit, J. N. Myers; Flowery Branch, J. S. Embry; Lawrenceville, G. K. Quillian; Logansville, T. J. Edwards; Gwinnett, B. H. Trammell; Monroe, M. H. Edwards; Jug Tavern, N. E. McBoeyer, Norcross, M. W. Arnold; Roswell, D. D. Cox; Alpharetta, C. V. Weathers and C. M. Verdell; Cumming, W. G. Hanson; Snellville, supplied by G. Brand.

Griffin district—H. H. Parks, P. E. Griffin, H. S. Bradley; Milner, B. Sanders; Orchard Hill, W. C. Fox; Zebulon, S. R. England; Barnesville, J. B. Johnstone; Upson, A. C. Cantrell; The Rock, J. B. Holland; Thomaston, T. A. Seals; Culloden, L. Rush; Forsyth, J. M. Tumlin; Forsyth circuit, J. H. Mashburn; Jackson, M. H. Dillard; Flovilla, J. N. Kenny; West Monroe, O. B. Quillian; Senoia, J. W. Stipe; Turin, J. H. Little; Concord, W. A. King, supply.

LaGrange district—T. F. Pierce, P. E. LaGrange, A. J. Jarrell; West Point, B. P. Sassnett; Troup circuit, F. D. Cantrell; Houston, G. C. Andrews; Hogansville, W. T. Bell; Whitesville, J. H. Eakes; Greenville and Trinity, F. G. Hughes; Meriwether, A. S. Adams; Woodbury, S. D. Clements; Grantville, J. R. Parker; Franklin, E. H. Wood; Bowden, H. L. Edmondson; Newnan, C. C. Cary; Roupville, A. Lester; North Coweta, J. Rese; Carrollton, A. M. Thigpen; Whitesburg, W. H. Speer.

Oxford district—G. W. Yarborough; Oxford, M. H. Eakes; Covington, W. H. Laprade; Newborne, W. R. Branham, Jr.; Social Circle, R. R. Johnson; Shady Dale, W. A. Park; Monticello, O. C. Simmons; Eatonton, W. R. Foot; East Putnam, W. T. Hamilton; West Putnam, J. E. Rosser; Clinton, E. R. Cook Madison, W. L. Wooten; Morgan, J. L. Moon; South Morgan, J. V. M. Morris; Conyers, J. L. Pierce; Lithonia, O. A. Thrower; Decatur and Clarkston, L. G. Johnson; Decatur circuit, W. A. Farris, Hebrew missionary, J. Magath; Emory college, W. A. Candler, M. Callaway, J. S. Moore; financial secretary, J. W. Roberts.

Rome district—A. C. Thomas, P. E. Rome, W. F. Quillian; Second church, B. F. Fraser; Forestville, C. C. Spence; South Rome, H. W. Morris; Coosa circuit, E. T. Hendrick; Cave Spring, S. B. Ledbetter; Cedartown, G. E. Gardner; Rockmart, E. W. Battinger; Polk, F. P. Langford; Dallas, G. J. Orr, E. Paulding and H. Green; Paulding, supplied by R. A. Cowan; Powder Springs, J. P. Ramsour; Cartersville, H. J. Adams; Acworth, J. M. Owens; Cave Spring circuit, E. L. Patillo; Austell, W. W. Brinsfield; agent orphans' home, S. P. Jones.

The next conference meets at Cedartown.

After a lengthy and spirited debate, the North Georgia annual conference, by a vote of 107 to 54, passed the following resolution today:

Resolved, That this conference is in sympathy with the movement in the legislature to increase the appropriation to the schools sufficient to secure six months schools.

Douglasville.—The sheriff carried B. G. Ray to Atlanta yesterday evening to answer the charge of cheating and swindling. Ray is the man who took two of the prizes for the largest yield of cotton from the use of gossypium guano last year. The facts on investigation were different from what Ray represented them to be, hence his trouble at present.

Macon.—Yesterday several from Macon went to Jones county to attend the funeral of Dr. H. I. McKay, who by mistake took morphine early Sunday morning instead of quinine.

The question with every one now is, what changes will be made by the newly elected board of aldermen in the different offices in the city government. It is generally agreed that there will be a number of changes. The Hon. R. W. Patterson will very probably make a strong fight for re-election as city attorney, but he will be opposed by either Hon. N. E. Harris or Hon. C. L. Bartlett, and perhaps by both of these gentlemen. Mr. Harris was strongly in sympathy with the ticket that was elected, while it is supposed that Mr. Patterson sided with the citizens' or defeated ticket. He was chairman of the meeting that nominated said ticket. Mr. Harris formerly held the office of city attorney. In addition to the names of candidates mentioned already, the following can be stated: Matt R. Freeman, H. V. Warbington, J. P. Duncan, J. P. Ross, John Walter Robinson, Clem P. Stead, Owen Kenan, Robert I. Collins, T. M. Bretner, T. S. Marsenburg, Henry O. Pry, A. F. Keily and Wm. Wylie are in the race for chief of police; City Clerk Blue will be opposed by Mr. Emmet Daniels and a dark horse, who will make a fine race if he enters; Drs. J. A. Toole, Rush Brown, S. H. P. Derry, E. G. Ferguson and J. W. McCray are candidates for city physician; Treasurer A. R. Tinsley will probably not be opposed; James Nelson and others will try and get the place of sanitary inspector, held by Mr. Leo Herrington, who is a candidate for re-election; Harve Fennell, Frank Long, C. O. Connell and Henry Heath will try to be park superintendent; T. J. Anderson may oppose J. J. Clay for city sexton. Candidates for the other offices will appear from day to day until the election is over, about a week hence.

There is said to be a plan on foot to put Rose Hill cemetery, which is the city cemetery, under a commission, and have the managers of the new cemetery, Riverside, the said commission, and let the two cemeteries be controlled by one sexton and his assistant.

Sanitary Inspector Herrington renders the following mortuary report for last week, ending Saturday: White males 2, females 1; black males 2, colored females 2; total 7.

The superior court has been engaged on the case of the state vs. Henry Winn, charged with burning the residence of Mr. Bob Price, about six miles from Macon. The evidence is thought to be strong against the defendant, and if convicted a heavy sentence will no doubt be passed on him, for the incendiarism was entirely unprovoked.

Last night rats climbed behind the cash drawer of Postoffice Money Clerk Brimberry and carried off two five dollar bills. Brimberry found the money in another drawer several feet off where rats had carried it. One of the bills was slightly torn. The rat entrance has been closed up by carpenters.

Great surprise was caused in Macon last night by the service on Mayor Price of notice of a contest of the people's ticket elected Saturday, on grounds of fraud, illegal voting, etc. McKervy's election especially is contested, because he is not a freeholder as required by law. Candidate Jeff Ware, who had the highest vote on the defeated ticket, is the chief mover in the contest, hoping to secure McKervy's place, who had the lowest vote on the elected ticket. The members of the elected ticket have no fears of contest. By law the new council should be sworn in Wednesday night. The elected ticket was triumphant by the votes of the best citizens of Macon. It represents reform and the defeat of ring rule.

Irwinton.—The fall term of Talmage institute closed on Friday last. A large number was out to hear the recitations and speeches, which were well rendered.

At Milledgeville, Ga., on the 12th instant, Messrs. G. R. Butler, of this place, and Will Cochran, of Cochran, Ga., are to marry the Misses Nannie and Crawford Vinson.

Byron.—Orton's show exhibited here yesterday to an audience of eight hundred. This is a dry town, yet it was evident some one had imported stimulants for the occasion which came near leading to several difficulties, but Marshal Hester was ever on the alert, succeeding in nipping them in the bud.

Savannah.—Cards are out for the wedding of Mr. George Schley, of Savannah, and Miss John Jesse Bruce, daughter of Mrs. J. J. Bruce, of Cumberland, Md. The marriage will take place on Thursday evening, December 27th, at nine o'clock in Emanuel church, Cumberland.

Mr. William C. Endicott, Jr., represented the United States yesterday in an examination of witnesses before United Commissioner Frank Lamar relative to some old war claims. Isaac Beckett is the counsel for the claimants. There are thirty-nine claims which have been pending for a long time. Mr. Beckett has thirty of them. They aggregate $200,000 and are for supplies taken by Sherman's army after the occupation of Savannah. All the claims were before the special commissioner created some years ago, but they were thrown out on the ground that the claimants were disloyal to the union. The evidence now being taken is on this point. The interrogatories will be submitted to the court of claims, which is empowered to reopen the cases. Mr. Endicott is a nephew of the secretary of war.

Rome.—A large party of Romans left yesterday for the Augusta exposition. They will be absent several days.

The city court convened yesterday. The docket is a heavy one, including a large number of criminal cases.

Immense crowds are expected in the city next Thursday and Friday, when the land company's sales will take place. The location of a large glass factory will give an impetus to these sales.

Crawfordville.—Mr. M. Murden, a young man who lives at Roberson, attempted to get on a train while it was in motion, at this place last night, and was instantly killed.

Dublin.—In 1841 a casket was intered in the Dublin cemetery in honor of William Henry Harrison, who died in a short time after he was inaugurated president.

Hartwell.—There is a woman living in this county who has six breasts, all of which have afforded life giving fluid to her children. She has two daughters, each of whom have four breasts. Three women with fourteen breasts is a novelty that few counties can boast of.

Quitman.—John Solomon, of Coffee county, who is charged with the murder of Selph Bowen in that county more than ten years ago, and who fled to the west soon after the crime was committed, returned a few days ago, surrendered himself to the officers and gave bond for his appearance at the next term of the superior court.

Covington.—The official returns of the election held in this county on the 8th inst. under the general local option liquor law, have been received, and show a majority of one hundred and fifty nine in favor of the sale of liquor. Notice of a contest of the election has been filed with the ordinary, and he has set the 18th inst. as the day on which he will begin the hearing of the contest.

Signs One Can't Mistake.

Among these are yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, a furred tongue, nausea, pains in the right side, sick headache and constipation. They unmistakably indicate liver disorder, for which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a superlatively fine remedy. Use it promptly and at given intervals. Malarial complaints, dyspepsia, rheumatism, debility and trouble with the kidneys, are also remedied by it.

"'Brown's Bronchial Troches' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—*Christian World, London' Eng.*

Be ye king, or be ye peasant,
If you have a breath unpleasant,
Teeth discolored, gums that tease ye,
SOZODONT'S the thing to please ye,
Use at every night and morning
Teeth preserving and adorning.

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COMPOUND EXTRACT
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The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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FOR THE BLOOD.

Our baby when two months old was attacked with Scrofula, which for a long time destroyed her eyesight entirely, and caused us to despair of her life. The doctors failed to relieve her, and we gave Swift's Specific, which soon cured her entirely, and she is now hale and hearty. E. V. DELK, Will's Point, Texas.

Scrofula developed on my daughter—swelling and lumps on her neck. We gave her Swift's Specific, and the result was wonderful and the cure prompt. S. A. DEARMOND, Cleveland, Tenn.

Send for book giving history of Blood Diseases and advice to sufferers, mailed free.

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ELEGANT FLOUR!

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When you buy a watch or draw one in a watch club be sure to get the best, one that has a reputation as being a good time piece, such as either the Elgin or the Waltham. Be not induced to take a watch of Swiss or American make of inferior quality that has no reputation and is only sold by such jewelry houses that want to sell goods at a big profit. They do buy such watches at a greatly reduced price. for less than an Elgin or Waltham watch of the same grade can be bought at, and then make you believe they give you a $60 watch for $50, where you can buy a celebrated Elgin or Waltham watch of the same grade at $12.50 of A. F. PICKERT, the Jeweler, No. 51 Whitehall street,

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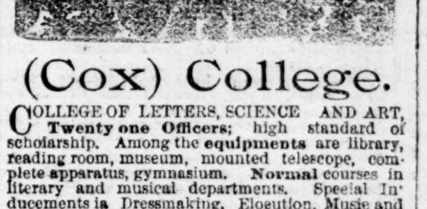

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have been ransacked to obtain this immense stock of elegant novelties, specially adapted to the

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The most elegant Goblin Tapestry and Russian Leather Ottoman and Turkish Suits, Lounges and Chairs, can be seen on my upper floors. No other house in the south can show this line, nor have they ever been shown in Atlanta before. I also have over 100 handsome Plush suits in every conceivable shade of silk, Crimped and Mohair Plushes, elegant Leather and Smyrna Rug Couches, with and without backs, richly carved and luxuriously upholstered.

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Over one hundred different patterns Chamber Suits, in Oak, Mahogony, Cherry and Walnut, with glass door Wardrobes, single and double, to match. You cannot afford to buy a single article of furniture before looking at this stock. I have on my floors fifty differen designs of DINING ROOM SUITS, in Oak, Mahogany, Cherry and Walnut, with tables and leather chairs to match. In this line alone I can show more than all other houses combined. In fancy articles and elegant novelties my stock is second to none in America. Silver Closet, Book Cases, Fancy Desks, Cabinets, Easels, Music Stands, Hat Racks, Cheval Glasses, Cheffoneirs, Wardrobes, Fancy and Onyx Tables, with over 1,000 Rattan and Fancy Rockers and Chairs, ranging from $1.50 to $50. This incomparable stock is packed on four floors 40x240—covering 25,000 feet of floor room, and will invoice nearly one hundred thousand dollars. Must be sold. If you are in search of furniture you know what that means, and cannot afford to pass this stock by. Come and see the finest and largest and cheapest stock of staple and fancy furniture ever seen in Atlanta. Buy your Xmas presents now while prices are low and goods fresh. 100 Brass and Iron Beds for hospitals' folding beds at factory cost.

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A perfect Cigar in every way; mild, fragrant and delightful. If you have never smoked one do it today.

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This brand of Cigars is made by the manufacturer that makes "Rabbit Foot." They are the best Cigar on the market.

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In general handle these two brands. Retailers find them to be fast sellers. Call for them at any Tobacco store.

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TELEPHONE NO. 175.

THAT OLIVE BILL.

FIRST SITTING OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT.

Speeches by Mr. Olive, Hon. Pope Barrow, and Colonel Fry—An Invitation to the Chambers of Commerce to Discuss It.

The Olive bill is making a sensation.

There was an interesting discussion upon the bill last night.

The sub-committee of the committee on railroads met in the senate chamber to hear the argument on Mr. Olive's bill, which is "to declare it unlawful for any railroad company, corporation, partnership, or person, either natural or artificial, to buy or hold shares or stock in any railroad company or corporation in this state or elsewhere, or to make any contract of agreement whatever with any railroad company, corporation, partnership or person, either natural or artificial, which may have the effect to defeat or lessen competition in their respective businesses or to encourage monopoly, and to declare all such contracts or agreements made since the fifth day of December, 1877, illegal and void."

Mr. Clifton, of Chatham, was chairman, and the following members of the sub-committee were also in attendance: Mr. Hand, of Mitchell; Mr. McIntyre, of Thomas; Mr. Hill, of Meriwether; Mr. Ewing, of Floyd, and Mr. Lamar, of Richmond.

Hon. Pope Barrow, Messrs. Pat Calhoun and Aleck King and Colonel N. J. Hammond were present as representatives of the West Point Terminal company. There were also quite a number of spectators present, showing that considerable interest is taken in the discussion of the measure.

After the reading of the bill Mr. Olive, of Oglethrope, the author of the bill, by request, took the floor to explain its objects and the reasons which prompted him in offering it.

He said he came to the meeting more as a listener than a speaker. His bill was intended to give effect to the constitution of the state. He explained each section of the bill to the committee.

"I have provided against those contracts," said he, "which are, in my judgment, against the constitution; and those known as foreign corporations I have provided a prohibition of their doing business in Georgia. I have provided, in the next place, ample protection for those parties interested, who are not in sympathy with these leases—the minority stockholders—who will have their shares forfeited. It shall be their right to reorganize the roads. I provided thereby that they should protect themselves as well as the people. My purpose in offering the bill was to give practical effect to the provisions of the institution which I have believed has, for a considerable time, been violated. I could amplify these provisions, but prefer, at this time, not to do so. I prefer to hear from gentlemen who have more personal interest in this matter than I have. I have no desire to check legitimate progress and development, and I could be convinced that this measure would not check it, I would readily abandon my efforts."

Mr. Lamar moved to hear from some one who was present to speak in opposition to the measure, which motion was adopted, and Hon. Pope Barrow, of Athens, took the floor.

MR. BARROW'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—The committee is given to understand by the statement just made by the author of the bill in question and under consideration, that it is intended to be based upon, and to carry out the provisions of paragraph 4, section 2, article 4, of the constitution of this state, which is remembered as a Code section, No. 5097. It becomes, therefore, an important inquiry at the outset, inasmuch as this legislation which is proposed is based upon and intended to carry out a certain provision of the fundamental law, it becomes a pertinent inquiry at the outset, whether or not it conforms to that provision of the constitution, and is confined in its scope, to the legitimate perview of the constitution itself.

The author of the bill, in his very candid statement which he has just made to the committee, has confessed to you that it has "amplified" the constitution. It seems to me that this itself is a fatal confession. There is no power known to our form of government which can "amplify" a constitution except another constitutional convention, or the action of the general assembly and of the people in the mode pointed out for amendments. The very object of the constitution is to give us an inflexible, unchangeable law which shall be binding upon legislatures as well as upon people, and when a bill is introduced which is confessedly an "amplification" of the constitution, it is a bill which to that extent travels outside, and is void.

Now, there cannot be any question about the fact that it is an "amplification" of the constitution, that it is broader than the constitution, and that it is so in material and substantial particulars.

The constitution is plain and simple. It provides that future legislatures shall not grant certain powers. There is nothing in the provisions of the constitution which have been referred to, and upon which this bill is based, which relates to contracts, or to purchases, except in so far as future legislatures are prohibited from granting those powers. The language is this:

"The general assembly of this state shall have no power to authorize any corporation to buy shares or stock in any other corporation in this state or elsewhere, or to make any contract or agreement whatever with any such corporation which may have the effect, or be intended to have the effect to defeat or lessen competition in their respective businesses, or to encourage monopoly, and all such contracts and agreements shall be illegal and void."

What contracts and agreements? Contracts and agreements of that description which future legislatures may authorise. It has no operation upon any contract or any agreement which does not derive its validity from an authority conferred by the legislature after the adoption of this constitution.

But that is not the only particular in which the bill is broader than the constitution. A careful examination, yes, even a casual examination of this provision of the constitution will show that it relates exclusively to contracts and purchases made by corporations, made by corporations under grants of legislation authorized after this constitution went into effect. It does not take away any power that any corporation previously had, but it is confined to the exercise by corporations of powers subsequently granted by legislatures.

Now, there is nothing in the constitution which prohibits an individual from buying and selling in a way that the legislature can not authorize a corporation to do, and yet this bill, which is based upon that provision of the constitution, and intended to carry it into effect embraces partnership and natural persons. In other words the convention which made the constitution of the state of Georgia, in their wisdom said, "We shall lay down certain rules for corporations." It is proposed now for the legislature to say, "We will not only lay down that rule, but another rule for corporations," which I shall come to in a moment, "but we will apply this to natural persons also." Whereas, the constitutional convention intended to throw certain safeguards around the exercise of power by the legislature over corporations, a serious and important step, a radical step is proposed to be taken, to lay the hands of the legislature upon citizens of Georgia as well as corporations, the man and the woman who are twenty-one and capable of contracting and saying, "You, too, shall be hampered and restricted in the way in which the constitution says certain corporations shall be."

Now, it is unquestionably true that this feature of this bill will have to be changed. It is unquestionably true that the legislature itself, and its committee when its attention is carefully directed to this provision, will see that they are invited by this bill to pass a retroactive law. The provision which relates to these contracts says that all such contracts or agreements or purchases heretofore made since the fifth day of December, 1877, shall be void. Now, the authority for that, so far as corporations are concerned, would be found in the constitution which says that after that date no legislature shall authorize a corporation to do it. Therefore, if the legislature has authorized a corporation, and such a corporation has done it, then this might be supported as a law upon the ground that the constitution all the time had forbidden corporations since December, 1877, from performing such acts, but how can that justify the legislature of Georgia from saying that a citizen who has made a contract which might come within the provisions of this act in 1880 or 1882, or in 1888, provided it was made before the bill became a law, that that contract shall be declared to be a void contract, which was a valid one when it was made.

You perceive, Mr. Chairman, that even if it can be held to be properly retroactive as to corporations, upon the ground that the constitution had all the time forbidden these contracts by corporations, that it clearly is a void law when it is attempted to be made retroactive as to natural persons when the constitution is silent as to them. There is no escape from that conclusion. The constitution of the state of Georgia contains no prohibition upon individuals. Any contract that any citizen of Georgia, who is free and able to contract, has made since the fifth day of December 1877, is a lawful contract, and a bill which attempts to say that we will now, after it is made, declare it to be an unlawful one, is void. So that, even if it can be sustained as retroactive in its operations as to corporations upon the ground that the constitution already prohibits them, it cannot be sustained in its retroactive operation upon individuals whom the constitution did not prohibit. The author of the bill, I apprehend, when his attention is directed to this provision, will himself acquiesce in it as a correct criticism. But, sir, this bill, to the average American citizen who flatters himself that he lives in a free country where the government throws just as little as possi-

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THAT OLIVE BILL.

FIRST SITTING OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT.

Speeches by Mr. Olive, Hon. Pope Barrow, and Colonel Fry—An Invitation to the Chambers of Commerce to Discuss It.

The Olive bill is making a sensation.

There was an interesting discussion upon the bill last night.

The sub-committee of the committee on railroads met in the senate chamber to hear the argument on Mr. Olive's bill, which is "to declare it unlawful for any railroad company, corporation, partnership, or person, either natural or artificial, to buy or hold shares or stock in any railroad company or corporation in this state or elsewhere, or to make any contract of agreement whatever with any railroad company, corporation, partnership or person, either natural or artificial, which may have the effect to defeat or lessen competition in their respective businesses or to encourage monopoly, and to declare all such contracts or agreements made since the fifth day of December, 1877, illegal and void."

Mr. Clifton, of Chatham, was chairman, and the following members of the sub-committee were also in attendance: Mr. Hand, of Mitchell; Mr. McIntyre, of Thomas; Mr. Hill, of Meriwether; Mr. Ewing, of Floyd, and Mr. Lamar, of Richmond.

Hon. Pope Barrow, Messrs. Pat Calhoun and Aleck King and Colonel N. J. Hammond were present as representatives of the West Point Terminal company. There were also quite a number of spectators present, showing that considerable interest is taken in the discussion of the measure.

After the reading of the bill Mr. Olive, of Oglethrope, the author of the bill, by request, took the floor to explain its objects and the reasons which prompted him in offering it.

He said he came to the meeting more as a listener than a speaker. His bill was intended to give effect to the constitution of the state. He explained each section of the bill to the committee.

"I have provided against those contracts," said he, "which are, in my judgment, against the constitution; and those known as foreign corporations I have provided a prohibition of their doing business in Georgia. I have provided, in the next place, ample protection for those parties interested, who are not in sympathy with these leases—the minority stockholders—who will have their shares forfeited. It shall be their right to reorganize the roads. I provided thereby that they should protect themselves as well as the people. My purpose in offering the bill was to give practical effect to the provisions of the institution which I have believed has, for a considerable time, *been violated.* I could amplify these provisions, but prefer, at this time, not to do so. I prefer to hear from gentlemen who have more personal interest in this matter than I have. I have no desire to check legitimate progress and development, and I could be convinced that this measure would not check it, I would readily abandon my efforts."

Mr. Lamar moved to hear from some one who was present to speak in opposition to the measure, which motion was adopted, and Hon. Pope Barrow, of Athens, took the floor.

MR. BARROW'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—The committee is given to understand by the statement just made by the author of the bill in question and under consideration, that it is intended to be based upon, and to carry out the provisions of paragraph 4, section 2, article 4, of the constitution of this state, which is remembered as a Code section, No. 5097. It becomes, therefore, an important inquiry at the outset, inasmuch as this legislation which is proposed is based upon and intended to carry out a certain provision of the fundamental law, it becomes a pertinent inquiry at the outset, whether or not it conforms to that provision of the constitution, and is confined in its scope, to the legitimate perview of the constitution itself.

The author of the bill, in his very candid statement which he has just made to the committee, has confessed to you that it has "amplified" the constitution. It seems to me that this itself is a fatal confession. There is no power known to our form of government which can "amplify" a constitution except another constitutional convention, or the action of the general assembly and of the people in the mode pointed out for amendments. The very object of the constitution is to give us an inflexible, unchangeable law which shall be binding upon legislatures as well as upon people, and when a bill is introduced which is confessedly an "amplification" of the constitution, it is a bill which to that extent travels outside, and is void.

Now, there cannot be any question about the fact that it is an "amplification" of the constitution, that it is broader than the constitution, and that it is so in material and substantial particulars.

The constitution is plain and simple. It provides that future legislatures shall not grant certain powers. There is nothing in the provisions of the constitution which have been referred to, and upon which this bill is based, which relates to contracts, or to purchases, except in so far as future legislatures are prohibited from granting those powers. The language is this:

"The general assembly of this state shall have no power to authorize any corporation to buy shares or stock in any other corporation in this state or elsewhere, or to make any contract or agreement whatever with any such corporation which may have the effect, or be intended to have the effect to defeat or lessen competition in their respective businesses, or to encourage monopoly, and all such contracts and agreements shall be illegal and void."

What contracts and agreements? Contracts and agreements of that description which future legislatures may authorize. It has no operation upon any contract or any agreement which does not derive its validity from an authority conferred by the legislature after the adoption of this constitution.

But that is not the only particular in which the bill is broader than the constitution. A careful examination, yes, even a casual examination of this provision of the constitution will show that it relates exclusively to contracts and purchases made by corporations, made by corporations under grants of legislation authorized after this constitution went into effect. It does not take away any power that any corporation previously had, but it is confined to the exercise by corporations of powers subsequently granted by legislatures.

Now, there is nothing in the constitution which prohibits an individual from buying and selling in a way that the legislature can not authorize a corporation to do, and yet this bill, which is based upon that provision of the constitution, and intended to carry it into effect embraces partnership and natural persons. In other words the convention which made the constitution of the state of Georgia, in their wisdom said, "We shall lay down certain rules for corporations." It is proposed now for the legislature to say, "We will not only lay down that rule, but another rule for corporations," which I shall come to in a moment, "but we will apply this to natural persons also." Whereas, the constitutional convention intended to throw certain safeguards around the exercise of power by the legislature over corporations, a serious and important step, a radical step is proposed to be taken, to lay the hands of the legislature upon citizens of Georgia as well as corporations, the man and the woman who are twenty-one and capable of contracting and saying, "You, too, shall be hampered and restricted in the way in which the constitution says certain corporations shall be."

Now, it is unquestionably true that this feature of this bill will have to be changed. It is unquestionably true that the legislature itself, and its committee when its attention is carefully directed to this provision, will see that they are invited by this bill to pass a retroactive law. The provision which relates to these contracts says that all such contracts or agreements or purchases heretofore made since the fifth day of December, 1877, shall be void. Now, the authority for that, so far as corporations are concerned, would be found in the constitution which says that after that date no legislature shall authorize a corporation to do it. Therefore, if the legislature has authorized a corporation, and such a corporation has done it, then this might be supported as a law upon the ground that the constitution all the time had forbidden corporations since December, 1877, from performing such acts, but how can that justify the legislature of Georgia from saying that a citizen who has made a contract which might come within the provisions of this act in 1880 or 1882, or in 1888, provided it was made before the bill became a law, that that contract shall be declared to be a void contract, which was a valid one when it was made.

You perceive, Mr. Chairman, that even if it can be held to be properly retroactive as to corporations, upon the ground that the constitution had all the time forbidden these contracts by corporations, that it clearly is a void law when it is attempted to be made retroactive as to natural persons when the constitution is silent as to them. There is no escape from that conclusion. The constitution of the state of Georgia contains no prohibition upon individuals. Any contract that any citizen of Georgia, who is free and able to contract, has made since the fifth day of December 1877, is a lawful contract, and a bill which attempts to say that we will now, after it is made, declare it to be an unlawful one, is void. So that, even if it can be sustained as retroactive in its operations as to corporations upon the ground that the constitution already prohibits them, it cannot be sustained in its retroactive operation upon individuals whom the constitution did not prohibit. The author of the bill, I apprehend, when his attention is directed to this provision, will himself acquiesce in it as a correct criticism. But, sir, this bill, to the average American citizen who flatters himself that he lives in a free country where the government throws just as little as possible restrictive law around the freedom of his contracts; the average Georgian who has been educated to believe that the people who are the least governed are the best governed, and the lighter the hand of the government touches the commercial transactions of the citizen the better for the citizen, will be astonished to find legislation proposed here which will prevent a citizen from dealing in a thousand ways if the property belongs to a corporation in which people in this country are in the habit of dealing every day.

The first section of this bill provides that any partnership or persons, natural persons, who shall make any contract or agreement whatever with any other natural person or partnership, provided you were dealing with a case which this bill would cover. This bill provides that no man in Georgia shall trade with any other man in Georgia in such a way that it may have the effect in their respective businesses to lessen competition, providing the subject matter of the contract was the property of a corporation.

Why, Mr. Chairman, if it should become a law and a railroad company should own a depot with a number of rooms in it or a carshed, and there should be two or three eating houses, they could not form a partnership. They could not, if they thought they could run the business better for the accommodation of the people by consolidating their capital individually, not corporations; they could not rent those buildings together from that corporation and unite their eating houses or restaurants because it might be said it would have a tendency or it might effect competition. If a line of boats should be least by individuals is carrying on the same business provided it belonged to a corporation, it would come within the provisions of the bill.

It seems to me, therefore, that it is dangerously broad and uncertain in its scope. I do not believe that it is wise to pass legislation and let it take the form of law, which is open to a construction that will tie the individual citizen in his free right to make a contract.

There is another provision in it which is a singular one. It may be explained in such a way as to reconcile it with our settled views of law; as it stands it is irreconcileable. It is the provision which occurs in this same first section that the buying or holding any shares or stock in a railroad company or corporation in this state "or elsewhere," shall be void. Now, what is the legal effect of that? Shares of stock in a railroad company are personal property; they have no situs, they follow the domicile. They are presumed to be in the pocket of the owner. If he makes a contract for a sale or a purchase of personal property, if it is a valid contract when it is made, it is a valid contract around the globe. If he makes a will and bequeaths his personal property, if it is a good will by the law of the domicile, it is a good will everywhere. It is true that is not the case as to real estate. Conveyances of real estate have to be executed according to the law of the place where the real estate is situated, but the validity of conveyances of shares of railroad stock is beyond the power of the legislature of any state, except the state where the contract is made and to be performed.

Now, here is a bill which deals exclusively with personal property. It deals exclusively with shares in railroad companies, of corporations, which by the express terms of our law are declared to be personal property. I think the code settles that. Sec. 2237 of the code. (Mr. Barrow here read this section which declares it to be personal property.)

Now, here is a bill which declares, or asks the legislature to declare, that a contract made, and to be performed outside the state of Georgia, between two non-residents of Georgia, with regard to personal property, and lawful where it was made, shall be void.

I think that the professional mind of the country will be somewhat astonished if the legislature of Georgia should commit itself to that proposition. Here is our code. Here is our whole system of laws. Here are all the decisions of our supreme court from the day it was founded, and all the courts of last resort in all countries declaring that the law of the domicile is good everywhere, with the solitary exception of this bill introduced in the Georgia legislature, which for the first time undertakes to say that a contract which is made and performed outside of the state of Georgia, good where it is made, shall be absolutely void.

That brings me in a rapid consideration of this bill to a provision which I must confess I do not exactly understand. It is the language which mystifies me. The bill is made to read, speaking of contracts made since the 5th day of December, 1877, that the parties are forbidden "to proceed further in the execution of the same."

Now, the "execution" of a contract is the signing, sealing and delivery of it. Is it possible for the legislature to stop to the "execution" of a contract which was made in the past?

This brings me to the second section:

Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for a violation of the provisions of the preceding section of this act, whether directly or indirectly, a railroad company or corporation, chartered under the laws of Georgia, a party to such sale, contract or agreement, whether buyer or seller, shall thereby forfeit its charter.

The forfeit of the charter of a corporation works a dissolution of the corporation. If we take the Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia as an example, and if since 1877 this company, directly or indirectly, has brought itself within the province of this bill, its charter is thereby forfeited. No legal proceedings are necessary. It is forfeited by operations of law if it comes within the provisions of this bill. Now what becomes of the property of a corporation when its charter is forfeited? When there is a dissolution of a corporation to whom do its assets belong? It is well settled that they are a fund to be held in the first place for the benefit of its creditors; and in the second place, if its debts are all paid, the residuum goes to the owners of the property, the former stockholders.

Suppose the Central Railroad and Banking company should have violated in the past the provisions of this bill; suppose it should have dealt in this forbidden way with the stock of some other corporation indirectly, or has leased some other corporation indirectly—its charter would be forfeited. Its right to do business as a corporation will cease if this bill should become a law. Its officers will no longer have any authority to control its affairs. It must be wound up and its assets distributed. Well, the reply would be that the Central railroad company deserves to be thus treated if it has violated the law. I deny, Mr. Chairman, that any railroad company, or any individual, or any other corporation deserves to be treated in the way in which this bill would treat a corporation such as I have named. It would be entitled to a hearing. It would be entitled to a trial to see whether or not it had been guilty of these flagrant crimes which are charged against it. An absolute forfeiture, ipso facto is the provision that is made in this bill in the second section.

But suppose you forfeit the charter of the Central Railroad and Banking company, what then? It seems to me that the legislature when they assembled here for the purpose of protecting the people and in the name of the rights of the people of Georgia and this bill comes before you in a fair and plausible guise as an attempt to protect the interest of the people you ought to look around you and see whether all the citizens of Georgia are alike effected by it.

Who owns the Southwestern railroad company? Who owns the Augusta and Savannah Railroad company? Who owns the Georgia Railroad company? If you will take a list of stockholders in the Georgia Railroad company, the Southwestern railroad, the Augusta and Savanneh Railroad company, you will find it is largely owned by people of the state of Georgia—by your own citizens. You will find that trust estates, the property of minors, the property of women—all that class of people who seek an investment which will require no management, which will bring a fixed income, have gone into these leased lines. They are indirectly leased, perhaps, to the Central Railroad company. At any rate, the Central Railroad company pays a guaranteed dividend. Some were leased before 1877, but if the charter of the Central Railroad company should be forfeited and that corporation should be dissolved, the value of the stock of these companies would be destroyed. Why are they valuable? It is because they are leased and the dividend is certain. The Southwestern and the Atlanta and Selma pays 7 per cent, and the Georgia railroad paid 10 per cent, but now pays 11 per cent.

Notl long ago I had occasion to advise the executor and the family of a distinguished citizen of this state, who had just died, and who, by a long life of honesty, and skill, and diligence, had accumulated a large estate. He left a large family—a wife, sons and daughters. Some of his daughters were married and some of them were unmarried. When they came together to divide out his property among them under his will, it was found, among other assets, he had left a considerable amount of Georgia railroad stock. It was agreed, by common consent of all, that the widow and unmarried daughters ought to be allowed to take that Georgia railroad stock. Why? It was "the old reliable." It was owned by Georgian. It was leased for 99 years for $600,000 a year, which was 11 or 12 per cent upon its capital stock; every year it was paying 10 per cent; every three months, quarterly, 2½ per cent. Therefore, they said, "The husbands will manage the property of these married daughters; the sons will manage their own property, but this safe investment, this "old reliable" that is leased, will pay for 99 years this 10 per cent year after year, we will give the widow and unmarrid daughters who are not able to look after they property."

If this bill becomes a law thew will be ruined.

Why is the Georgia railroad stock worth $200 a share? Because it is a leased line, and it has a guaranteed dividend; It was worth $98 when it was leased, and it has gone up to $200 and stays there.

In my own town of Athens, up one side and down the other, merchants, lawyers, doctors, mechanics, widows, single women, trust agents, guardians, minors property is invested in the Georgia R. R. Co. as a safe investment, and yet we talk with the utmost flippancy here of introducing bills in the legislature and forfeiting charters. Forfeit the charter of the Central railroad? Lay your hands on it! Destroy it and let the minority reorganize? When you destroy that corporation you destroy all that depends upon it, and when you destroy that you destroy values of thousands of innocent children of this state who deserve the protection of this legislature and of the courts of this state. The remote consequence of legislation, the remote bearing of laws are just as much the bounden duty of the legislature to guard as the immediate and direct consequence. We see a bill introduced here which, by its own terms, forfeits the charter of a railroad company; we see these citizens of this state, from one end to the other, seeking for a safe investment and putting their money into these leased roads, then to see [illegible] stroyed by an act of the legislature, by th[illegible]nment itself, by the very power that o[illegible]t, the blow falls.

Before such a [illegible]ken, Mr. Chairman, it ought to b[illegible]ed. In my judgment it ought not to be taken at all. The object can be reached without laying the ax at the root of the tree of the prosperity of so many people of this state. There are too many houses that are kept warm and bright and made comfortable by these investments to be ruthlessly destroyed by one fell swoop.

Mr. Lamar—I would like to ask you what you think would be the effect under another section of this bill if a corporation was reorganized, all these leases, would they be destroyed? If the Central railroad charter was forfeited, what would be the effect upon the Georgia railroad contract and Southwestern railroad contract?

Mr. Barrow—I think the law is well settled that the executory contracts of a corporation are terminated by its dissolution, and as to the executory contracts they need not be considered.

But, suppose, Mr. Chairman, those contracts were not destroyed, that they should be kept alive, and that the new corporation recognized by this new process which allows a minority to control a reorganization, Suppose the new organization should carry out this contract, what is to become of the value of the property of the stockholders in these leased lined until it is ascertained that it can be done and until it is done? In other words, what will be the immediate effect upon the value of a share of the Georgia railroad stock to forfeit the charter of the company that pays its dividends and guarantees them. The Georgia railroad company last year did not earn its rental; it had to be advanced. It did not earn it year before last; it had to be advanced. Who got the benefit? The stockholders. Instead of being worth $200 a share, if the guarantee was withdrawn, it would sink to its old value which it bore in the market before that lease. It does not require any prophetic eye to see that. The Georgia Railroad company's stock was worth $98 a share. It was leased with a guarantee of $600,000; it raised to $200, and if that guarantee was taken away, it would fall back. The effect of the forfeiture of the charter of the company which guarantees would be to destroy the value of the property which is guaranteed. It might some day react, but it would not be perhaps in our day. Wreck and ruin would be certain at first.

This third section provides simply to lay down a rule for corporations who come into the state and do business, who have brought themselves within the provisions of this bill.

It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that if a contract has been made with regard to personal property in a place where it was lawful to make it, that that contract is a lawful contract in any place, but if an unlawful act was attempted anywhere it could be prevented by the courts.

To illustrate, suppose that a purchaser of stock in a railroad company was made in North Carolina or in Kentucky or in Mississippi, and was a lawful contract. The contract would be lawful everywhere, because it would be a contract for the purchase and sale of personal property. But if parties to that contract were to come in the state of Georgia and undertake to run a railroad in the state of Georgia in an unlawful way, why the remedy of the law would not be to attack that contract. The contract would be lawful. The proper proceeding, the proper remedy, and the effectual remedy, would be to deal with the mode in which they were operating the railroads.

I pass away from the consideration of the fourth section of the bill with the single remark that I have no doubt that calm and deliberate reflection will satisfy even the most ardent admirer of this bill that it is impossible to execute that clause.

In a recent case in which the Broadway Surface Street railroad company was dealt with by the courts of New York, a similar provision to this came in review by the court of appeals and the question was settled.

I respectfully submit it is not within the power of the legislature, under our constitution and the federal constitution, to deal in the manner indicated in this section with the assets of a dissolved corporation.

Mr. McIntyre—What will become of majority stockholders under that reorganization?

Mr. Barrow—That is a question I am unable to answer.

Now, giving credit to the author of this bill, for an earnest desire to protect the people of the state of Georgia, and uniting with him in whatever may be said as to the danger of monopoly, and as to the benefits of competition, I most respectfull submit that this bill, while it may be intended to relieve us from one imaginary evil, which I do not think exists, and have seen no evidence of, is calculated and its inevitable and immediate and direct effect will be to destroy the property of thousands of citizens of the state of Georgia, who have a right to appeal to you for protection.

To pass a law which will destroy the value of the property of thousands of innocent citizens, no thoughtful man will say is just, and no good man will say that such a thing is right.

By request, Colonel George T. Fry, president of the Atlantic, Atlanta and Great Western railroad, was next called upon. Colonel Fry said that he had come to be heard after other gentlemen had concluded, for he wished the concluding speech. Tomorrow evening, he said, he would be more fully prepared.

Mr. Lamar stated that he wanted to push things and several of the members had some very laborious committee work before them. He hoped some one would begin their argument tonight.

Colonel Fry then said he would do so, and he read a copy of his circular, published in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, giving his reasons why the measure should become a law. There was more in this question than presented itself to the mind of the casual thinker, he said. Colonel Fry read the provisions of the constitution in regard to monopolies, and complimented Robert Toombs for his wisdom and forethought in inserting it. The passage of this bill was imperatively demanded, and why? We have got to have a master. The constitution and laws must be either for the people or for the West Point Terminal of New York. He thought the people should take the matter by the throat. "We had a notification from New York last summer," he said, "as to what would be their plans. It would not be their policy to develop Georgia, but to get together the chief officers of the railroads of the state and combine to break down railroad building by any competing line."

In regard to his proposed road, Colonel Fry said it was the policy of this combination to prevent his building that road for any amount of money, and the course they had pursued was by employing agencies, open and secret, among the capitalists and financiers to decry his enterprise.

Mr. Lamar: "How is this going to injure your road?"

"They can't hurt my road. It is here to stay, live or die," replied Colonel Fry.

Mr. Fry next called attention of the committee to the combination's power, which he said was so powerful in breaking down railroad building. He said the Olive bill would scatter these forces so that a company in attempting to build a road would meet them not in a united capacity. He said whenever a road was built from Atlanta to Savannah, and a charge of two cents per mile was made for passengers, the Central would have to meet the rate.

Mr. Hand: "Is it possible for the national railroad commission to regulate prices charged by combinations?"

Mr. Fry: "It is possible for them to set the rates after a railroad is built, but it is seldom done."

He stated that, as an outlet to the west when his road was built, he proposed a connection with the Western and Atlantic and Cincinnati Southern. He already had a bill in the legislature for the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and that with a connection to the Cincinnati Southern he hoped to get into the west, if his Wall street friends would let him and his road live.

Mr. Lamar: "Is not your plan a consolidation? Is there anything against consolidation per se?"

Mr. Fry: "No, sir. There is no violation of the law where there is no object to destroy competition. On the contrary, it would give the people cheap rates."

He said the bill of Mr. Olive was just. The railroad commissioners would carefully look into these matters and report to the attorney-general. No propery was destroyed. The minority stockholders were allowed to reorganize, and if he owned stock and was one of the offending members and proceedings were taken, he still held his stock. Not a single syllable in the bill provided that his stock should be forfeited and he still got his dividends.

At the conclusion of Mr. Fry's speech Colonel N. J. Hammond said he would reply to Mr. Fry and desired to know if he would be limited as to time.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, it was agreed that all speakers should have all the time they desired.

It was agreed to meet every night this week, except Saturday, at 7:30 o'clock, to hear the argument on both sides.

A RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. Hand offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That our chairman be requested to invite business men and members of the boards of trade of Savannah, Macon, Augusta, Atlanta and other cities to appear before this committee at some time, to be arranged with the chairman, to give us their views on the Olive bill and its effect on the commercial interests of the state.

It was the general opinion that the bill would consume a large portion of the remainder of the session in the committee, and could not be passed upon this session by either session of the general assembly.

No Christmas Table

should be without a bottle of Augostura bitters, the world renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa

Does not distress, and adds flesh and weight.

TWO OLD CRONIES.

For genuine, side splitting, everything goes fun, there is no attractions on the road that can equal "The Two Old Cronies." Everybody who was at DeGive's last night—and the house was crowded—will indorse that opinion.

Funny? It is uproariously funny from the time the curtain rises to the end—so funny that everybody laughs until he or she, as the case may be, can laugh no more. If anything is calculated to wipe wrinkles from the forehead and sweep away all signs of care it is laughter of the kind that is called forth by "The Two Old Cronies."

Two jolly cronies they are, to be sure—Frank Wills and John Henshaw. Both are comedians full of resources, and while their comedy may not be of the sort that will live, it is the kind the people want. They are funny in everything they do, in every move, in every glance. And their costumes! Mrs. Langtry, Mrs. Potter, and others "o' that ilk," may talk of their wardrobes with their "dreams of the milliner's art," and all that, but they can boast of nothing that can hope to rival the costumes of these professional beauties.

The company is excellent throughout. May Ten Broeck, who is the third of the cronies, although but two are mentioned in the name, does some clever work. Mr. Bellman, Miss Domaine, Mr. Nelson and several of the others have excellent voices. The musical feature of the play is second only to the comedy. The two together make it highly enjoyable throughout.

"The Two Old Cronies" is, in short, one of the funniest skits ever put together. The two cronies are personated by two of the funniest men in the profession, and the play, as a whole, is produced by a company of extremely clever people.

At two o'clock this afternoon "The Two Old Cronies" will give a matinee performance. Tonight the same bill will be repeated. If you want to enjoy not one hearty laugh but many, see "The Two Old Cronies."

Faust.

The San Francisco Bulletin gave this high appreciation of Mr. Lewis Morrison's personation in Faust:

"Faust" was handsomely produced last night to a large audience. The production is said to have been modeled after that of Mr. Irving, which has attained such popularity in London. Without drawing comparison between the two, it is enough to say that the local one shows no lack of liberality on the part of the management. Two of the scenes—the Nuremberg square and the Brocken heights—are exceptionally handsome. The Brocken scene is a picture of Satanic revelry, with the crimson figure of "Mephistopheles" posing on the summit and looking down with immense satisfaction at the lost souls disputing beneath. "Mephisto" will always be the central figure of the story of Faust, whether presented in lyric or purely dramatic form. That character is the motif, the inspiration of the whole story. The supernatural power of this ally of Satan works mischief which constitutes the turning point in the drama. For the scenery alone this production is largely worthy of patronage. As a whole, it is really grand. The grand plaza of Nuremberg is a handsome scene, and Marguerite's garden is a dainty bit of work, just fit for a maiden's bower. On the Brocken scene the staff have lavished the modern arts of stage illusion and display. From the darkened auditorium of the theater it is a grand and awe-inspiring scene, but one must beware of scrutinizing its details. The whole is grand, the detail infernally horrible. Owls and bats and broomstick-riding witches flit across the stage. Newts and frogs croak among the rocks, while from out of shady nooks crawl horrible shapes, half human, half fiendish.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Will you allow me space in your columns to make a correction of a statement which I understand has been made. I understand that Mr. John Stevens has circulated the report that I am on Judge Strong's ticket. This is a mistake, I am on Judge Tanner's ticket and hope all my friends will support that ticket.

Respectfully, THOMAS F. FLYNN.

WILL BE HERE TONIGHT.

AUGUSTA, Ga., December 10.—[Special.]—One of the most elaborate and interesting exhibits in machinery hall at the exposition is that of the Munger Improved Cotton Machine manufacturing company of Dallas, Tex. It is an elaborate plant which takes the seed cotton through all the stages of ginning, cleaning, packing and in the space of thirty feet turns it out in well packed bales. Mr. R. S. Munger met your correspondent tonight and informed him that he would leave for Atlanta, to be present at the manufacturers' meeting tomorrow night and to meet with capitalists tomorrow with a view to organizing a manufacturing company.

Many People refuse to take Cod Liver Oil on account of its unpleasant taste. This difficulty has been overcome in **Scott's Emulsion** of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It being as palatable as milk, and the most valuable remedy known for the treatment of Consumption, Scrofula and Bronchitis, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of children, Chronic Coughs and Colds, has caused physicians in all parts of the world to use it. Physicians report ourlittle patients take it with pleasure. Try Scott's Emulsion and be convinced.

Horsford's Acid Phosphath

Imparts Renewed Strength
and vigor where there has been exhaustion.

HOW CAN I GET

through my work to-day? I feel miserable, headachy, tired, pain in my back, my food won't digest, my whole body seems out of order. We answer that it is no wonder you are in such a broken down condition, and you will keep getting worse unless you can cure your LIVER. This important organ is out of order and you must cure it by promptly using those never failing

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills.

They will restore you and give vigor and health to your whole system, making you strong and well. Only 25 cents a box, and they may save your life. Ask your druggist for the genuine

Dr. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS
—MADE BY—
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Look out for COUNTERFEITS made in St. Louis.

USE IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH.
PERFUMES THE BREATH.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned up to February 1st, 1889, at noon, for the erection and completion of a new courthouse at Cedartown, Polk county, Ga.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of W. H. Parkins, architect, Atlanta, Ga., and duplicate plans at the office of county commissioners any time after the 15th of December.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest bid.

J. S. NOYES, Chairman.
V. A. BREWSTER,
S. K. HOGUE,
Committee.

sun tues fri 2mos

Coal. Coal. Coal.
MONTEVALLO COAL.
Woolridge Jellico Coal.

These Coals have no equal in this market.

No clinkers. No dust. No slack. But bright and cheerful fires during Christmas Holidays. If you want low grade, cheap coals, I keep them.

JNO. T. STOCKS,
36 N. Broad Street, 'Phone 904.
YARDS 97 W. Peters Street, 'Phone 527.

EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO
CHARTER OAK STOVE
612-18 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE
WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR
FOUND EXCLUSIVELY ON THE
CHARTER OAK
STOVES and RANGES.

There is not a Cooking Apparatus made using the Solid Oven Door but that the loss in weight of meat is from twenty-five to forty per cent. of the meat roasted. In other words, a rib of beef, weighing ten pounds is roasted medium to well-done will lose three pounds.

The same roasted in the CHARTER OAK RANGE using the WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR, loses about one pound.

To allow meat to shrink is to lose a large portion of its juices and flavor. The fibres do not separate, and it becomes tough, tasteless and unpalatable.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR AND PRICE LISTS.

FOR SALE by CHAS. A. CONKLIN
Successor to A. P. Stewart & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Supreme Court of Georgia—October Term 1888.

Order of circuits with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Cherokee		Pataula	2
Rome	10	Southwestern	15
Coweta	13	Albany	13
Flint	14	Southern	5
Ocmulgee	5	Oconee	11
Macon	19	Brunswick	6
Chattahoochee	11	Eastern	22

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

No. 9. Argument concluded.

No. 10. Western & Atlantic Railroad Co. vs. Jackson. Certiorari, from Gordon. Argued. John W. Akin, for plaintiff in error. J. B. Conyers, contra.

No. 11. Johnson vs. Moon, receiver. Rule, from Bartow. Argued. R. B. Trippe and A. S. Johnson, for plaintiff in error. W. K. Moore, contra.

No. 12. Schulte, administrator, vs. Wofford, executor, et al. Withdrawn.

No. 19. Millen et al. vs. Stines et al. Ejectment, from Murray. Argued. E. W. Coleman, for plaintiff in error. R. J. McCamy, contra.

No. 13. Crawford vs. Hodge. Complaint, from Bartow. Argued. M. R. Stansell and S. Attaway, for plaintiff in error. J. M. Neel and A. M. Foute, contra.

No. 14. Memmler vs. Roberts. Motion, from Cartersville. Argued. J. W. Akin, for plaintiff in error. E. D. Graham, contra.

No. 18. Millen et al. vs. Howell. Equity, from Murray. Argued. E. W. Coleman, by brief, for plaintiff in error. R. J. McCamy, contra.

No. 15. Baker, survivor, vs. Middlebrooks. Ejectment, from Bartow. Baker & Heyward, for plaintiff in error. Milner, Akin & Harris, contra.

No. 16. Parrott vs. Baker. Claim, from Bartow. R. B. Trippe, A. S. Johnson, for plaintiff in error. Baker & Heyward, contra.

Adjourned to Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Swift's Specific S. S. S. is entirely vegetable, and has never failed to cure blood poison, scrofula and diseases of like character. 1

Never-failing Safety and Success.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the best remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

MEDICAL.

A Noted Divine Says:

"I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Costiveness, with which I have long been afflicted.

Tutt's Pills

ARE A SPECIAL BLESSING.

I never had anything to do me so much good. I reccommend them to all as the best medicine in existance."

Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success.
Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.* INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

ELY'S Cream Balm.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CURES COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
ROSE-COLD
HAY-FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
PRICE 50 CENTS
EASY TO USE
ELY BRO'S
OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. tues tur sat sun

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard," and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

JOS. THOMPSON,
(Successor to Cox, Hill & Thompson.)
Dealer in Fine Whiskies, Wines, Etc
AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED
Tanhaeuser Beer.
GOODS DELIVERED
FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Orderd from a distance solicited and filled promptly. Stone Mountain and Branch Corn Whisky a specialty.

The Celebrated Tanhaeuser Beer
can be found at
C. T. WEINMEISTER.
THE KIMBALL.
A. DAUS.
BONANZA.
F. P. BARNES.
J. H. COOPER.
J. Y. PEACOCK.
HOLLIS & McMAHAN.
D. B. HOLLIS.
JOHN DOMINI.
Telephone 48. 21 and 23 Decatur st.

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED. Also Kid gloves at Phillip's, 14 Marietta st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

A GOLD BAND RING FREE. SEE OUR SAMple book of all the latest designs in visiting cards and agents' terms for 2c. Ohio Card Company, Cadiz, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 A MONTH AND EXpenses paid any active person to sell our goods No capital required. Salary paid monthly, expenses in advance. Full particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—WANTED FIVE APPLICAtions for $1,500 each, and several applications for $1,000 each, on improved real estate in Atlanta. Loans promptly negotiated. Francis Fontain, 48½ Marietta st. sun tues

MONEY TO LOAN—$10,000 TO LOAN ON REAL estate. F. W. Miller & Co., 10 E. Alabama. 8t

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES. Thomas H. Willingham & Son, 4 East Alabama street.

THOS. H. WILLINGHAM & SON ARE AGENTS for estates and individuals who have money to lend on Atlanta real estate. We can lend any amount from $1,000 upwards. Office, 4 East Alabama street.

FIVE YEAR LOANS OF $300 AND UPWARD negotiated on Atlanta real estate. C. P. N. Barker, 31½ Peachtree. 1y

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, TEMPERATE man to represent an old house with a new line of goods. Salary and traveling expenses paid. Permanent position to right party. Rush Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. tues thurs sat.

WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR SOCIETIES—Successful men can secure permanent position. All correspondence confidhntial. Address room 91 No. 230 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill. tus, thurs, sat

WANTED—TO ENGAGE A FIRST-CLASS MILlinery salesman, one preferred, if possible, who also understands the notions and white goods business, to travel parts of Georgia, Alabama and New Orleans, La. Address with name and references, Armstrong, Cator & Co., 9 and 11 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. sun tu thur

WANTED—MILLINERY SALESMAN FOR Georgia. Must be experienced and have personal acquaintance with the trade. Address Griffith Bros., Indianapolis, Ind. sat sun tues

WANTED—4 OR 5 GOOD RELIABLE SALESmen to sell a specialty as a side line in the states of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida; grocery salesmen preferred. Address P. O. Box 534, Atlanta. 4t

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WOMAN COOK none but the best need apply; call at Scipio Sons' warehouse, Castleberry and Fair st. 3t

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, ALSO chambermaid. Apply at 85 Courtland street. tues-thu-sat

BOARDERS WANTED.

PARTIES WANTING FIRST-CLASS ACCOMmodations in central part of city can get it by applying at once. Rates reduced 4 to 5 per week. J. M.

THE BELMONT, CORNER WALTON AND Cone, near postoffice, will have two choice rooms vacant tomorrow. sun and tues

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street. The best accommodations.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST OR MERCHANT whose financial ability justifies a business of two hundred thousand dollars, to supply the Elbert County Alliance, at Elberton, Ga. E. B. Heard, Chairman Trade Committee Elbert Co. Alliance. fri sun wed fri sun wed

THE BEST PLUMBING, STEAM AND FITTING business in the south for sale. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address P. O. box 184, Atlanta. 4w tues thur sat

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PRYOR STREET LOT, 176X76 FEET with 10 feet alley. Cheap for cash. A. Ergenzinger, 12 E. Hunter. dec9 d 1w

FOR SALE OR RENT—SIXTEEN ROOM HOTEL near depot in Hephsibah, Ga., fifteen miles from Augusta, on the narrow guage road. N. L. Respess. sun tues thu.

LOST.

STRAYED—POINTER DOG, WHITE AND TAN, answers to name of Dan. Return 25 to Alabama and get reward.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SALE AT CONSTItution business office.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

TO GIVE AWAY—A FINE LOT OF CINEDERS Southern Agricultural Works, Marietta street. nov21 tf

WANTED—HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC

WANTED—FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOM for single gentleman. Address, D. J. M., this office.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR A TERM OF years a small store room in a central location. Would take a half store with another party. Address ***, this office

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM Hot and cold bath, 63 Fairlie street, corner house

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AT 13 Washington street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED PLEASANT room; private family. 42 Gilmer, two blocks in Kimball House. $8 per month.

Miscellaneous.

STORE ROOM AND BASEMENT FOR RENT—No. 50 Peachtree street. Good location for any business. M. B. Hallman, 50½ Peachtree st.

FOR RENT—STORE HOUSE WITH RESIDENCE attached, corner Whitehall and Brotherton streets. Apply to Aaron Haas, 36 Alabama street.

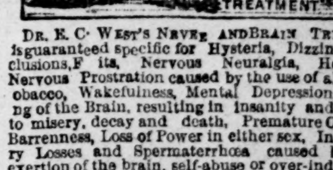
FOR RENT—ELEGANT NEW STORE, GOOD stand for wholesale or retail. C. Cofield, Anniston, Ala. sat mon tu wed thur fri

PERSONAL.

REMOVAL—DR. J. COLTON LYNES, INstructor in modern languages, has removed to No. 92 Ivy st.

DIVORCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly and legally transacted. 1y

HEALTH IS WEALTH



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhœa caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,
Marietta and Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
mar 25 d&w 1y

G. W. ADAIR, - - AUCTIONEER.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the Decembet term, 1888, of said court, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in January next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit: Parcel of land lying and being in the state of Georgia, county of Fulton, city of Atlanta, land lot 52 in the 14th district of said county, being lot number 2, as per plat, sold by G. W. Adair, lot No. 2 fronting 50 feet on south side of Decatur street and extending south same width as front, 104 feet along east side of a 10 foot alley that divides this lot from property of A. S. Morgan, the same being the property of William N. Mangum, minor. Sold for the purpose of maintenance, education and reinvestment. Terms, one-half cash; balance in 6 and 12 months at 8 per cent interest.

C. W. MANGUM,
Guardian.

dec4 11 18 25

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF HERman Werner, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said eastate are required to make immediate payment. November 23, 1888.

ANNA S. WERNER,
Administratrix.

nov 27 6t tues

THE CONSTITUTION.
PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.
The Daily (Including Sunday)............$10 00
The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages)............2 00
The Weekly (12 Pages)............1 25
All Editions Sent Postpaid.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 11, 1888.

The Meeting Tonight.

The meeting tonight at the Y. M. C. A. hall will be one of the most important ever held in Atlanta.

It is intended to start the industrial movement that will make Atlanta a great city. To make this movement worthy and permanent will require the co-operation of the entire people. It will require the enthusiastic and practical support of all classes. Every class should be represented.

Various plans will be proposed for the inauguration and carrying out of the scheme that will give us new industries and push Atlanta rapidly up to 100,000 population. Speeches will be made by a score of leading citizens, and committees appointed to take hold of each phase of the work.

Let every man who loves Atlanta—who believes in her future—and who is willing to work for the city, come out tonight and give an hour or two to the service of the city, that in turn gives him the protection and privileges that make his life worth living!

At the Y. M. C. A. hall—at 7 o'clock, sharp. Come and bring your neighbors and friends. Let us have such a meeting as will mean success!

THE prohibition vote of 1888 shows a gain of nearly one hundred thousand over 1884.

Where to Keep Your Eye!

"On Rome, of course!" That's what we have been saying! Have you been looking? The Tribune reports a contract closed by which Mr. T. D. Farrell, representing English capitalists, has closed a trade for ten acres on which he will establish a glass factory for the making of everything in glassware, from a decorated button to an elaborate retort. The plant will cost $250,000, and of course will add largely to Rome's population.

The exposition at Rome last fall was the most significent exposition yet held in the south—for it was almost entirely made up of the product of home factories and fields. The Rome scale works made an exhibit that would have done credit to a New York firm in an American institute exposition. There were stoves, hollow-ware, plows, furniture—all made in Rome, and equal in quality and finish to similar articles made anywhere.

After all is said, however, the best product of Rome is the Tribune. That is doing more to advertise Rome, to illustrate it, and to build it up than any other agency in the city. Rome will be wise if she makes the Tribune strong and rich—for every dollar put into its columns speaks aloud for Rome. In the meantime, you know where "to keep your eye!"

THE republican organs say that Congressman Stewart's graduated income tax bill is a confederate attack on the rich men of the north. There are a good many great statesmen in control of republican papers.

The Constitution and the News.

The real value of THE CONSTITUTION as a newspaper is best shown in emergencies. Any paper can carry the ordinary news of ordinary days. It is the best paper that gives the best report of extraordinary events.

The riot at Birmingham on Saturday night in which nine men were killed and twenty wounded is the most important news event of the year. The Macon Telegraph of Sunday did not have a line about the matter. It did not even report the finding of Mrs. Hawes's body. Not a line from Birmingham or about Birmingham in Sunday morning's Telegraph.

THE CONSTITUTION had four columns of special matter from the seat of war, giving eye-witness accounts of the attack on the jail, the repulse, the dead and dying, and every detail of the terrible night. Our report was even better than that of the Birmingham papers. No Georgia paper had a line of special matter from Birmingham. On Monday morning we printed a seven column dispatch from Birmingham giving the news again, with a fullness not surpassed by the local papers of Birmingham.

It does not specially concern the public to know that the feat cost THE CONSTITUTION the hiring of a special engine that covered 165 miles in 4:40, or that one dispatch from Birmingham ran over 6,000 words. It does concern the public, however, to know that THE CONSTITUTION may be always relied on for the first and fullest news of every important event! That's what the public wants to know and the Birmingham riot is a link in the already long chain of evidence!

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is now acting with the Gladstone party. The Italian hand of his American wife may be seen in this.

The Monthly Cotton Movement.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in its monthly review, says that the gross movement overland during November reaches a very imposing aggregate, but falls slightly behind the result for the corresponding month of 1887. In December of last year, also, the present total was surpassed; but aside from these two instances our record does not contain any monthly figures in excess of those now exhibited.

The month's movement has been 288,238 bales, against 304,266 bales last year and 230,946 bales two years ago. The causes which hindered the marketing of cotton in September and October had not become entirely inoperative during the month just closed, and this would account for some part of the decline compared with a year ago.

Furthermore, it must be remembered that the weather during November of 1887 was exceptionally favorable to a rapid movement of the crop. The aggregate for the three months of the current season is 506,701 bales, against 557,658 bales last year and 415,199 bales in 1886.

The relation the net bears to the like result for November a year ago is not so satisfactory as in the gross; the total is large, however, reaching 202,417 bales, a loss from 1887 of 45,053 bales. When contrasted with 1886, there is a gain of 28,137 bales. For the season to December 1 the decrease from a year ago is 87,543 bales, and the excess over 1886 is 53,516 bales.

The movement to the outports during the month has been quite free, the total net receipts being 1,159,063 bales, which compares with 1,178,436 bales in November, 1887, and 1,197,249 bales in the like month of 1886. In other words, the present total records a decline from a year ago of 19,373 bales (less than 2 per cent.); while going back two years, the loss now is 38,186 bales.

For the season to the end of November there is a decrease compared with last year, but a small gain contrasted with 1886. The exports to foreign ports during the month have been of greater volume than in the like period of the two preceding years, reaching 843,607 bales, against 809,265 bales and 686,219 bales respectively. This lessens slightly the loss heretofore recorded from a year ago, while increasing the excess over 1886.

The movement up to December 1 of the present year is 620,336 bales less than in 1887, and 85,427 bales greater than in 1886. The amount of cotton marketed since September 1 in 1888 is 493,063 bales less than in 1887, and 122,700 bales more than in 1886.

A TELEGRAM to the Philadelphia Times says that Brother Blaine will accept if he is appointed secretary of state. This news is almost as old as Brother Blaine, and he is getting along in years.

About Sectionalism.

In a recent number of Harper's Weekly, Mr. George William Curtis, the political editor, has an editorial from which we take the following:

> The sooner the press of the southern states can correct the habit of talking about "the south" and "the southern people," and cherishing a determined spirit of sectionalism, the better for the whole country. That press is greatly deceived if it supposes there is any other general feeling in this part of the union than the sincerest regard for all other parts, and the most intelligent appreciation of the peculiar difficulties of the situation in the southern states. There was no more satisfactory aspect of the late campaign than the signal failure of the traditional sectional appeal. There was scarcely a feeble flutter of the bloody shirt. To us here upon the spot the proposed legislation of Senator Chandler and the tone of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette during the canvass did not and do not represent the actual republican sentiment. They were the savage war-paint and gong-beating of the campaign. The interviews in The World generally express satisfaction if no "repressive policy" should be attempted. Such a policy would not be countenanced by the good sense of the country. But it is for every state to remember, in the interest of the common welfare, that every form of fraud upon the ballot, whether by voting floaters "in blocks of five" or coercing votes in any way, is a wrong which in the speediest and most effective way must be corrected. That way will be found, we think, in relieving every state of the apprehension of exterior interference, and by national party division upon policies which will naturally divide opinion in every state.

It is to be feared that "the press of the southern states" will find it difficult to follow Mr. Curtis's advice, which, we doubt not, is given in good faith. As the genial essayist and editor must know, the key-note of American politics since the war has been sectionalism in its worst forms. During the last quarter of a century there has not been a copy of a republican newspaper printed without some allusion to "the south," "the southern people," or "the southern rebels."

These allusions are invariably coupled with calumnious assertions which are intended to keep alive at the north the spirit of sectionalism that blazed out during and immediately after the war, and that has cost the south millions of dollars by retarding the development of her industries and her material resources. The southern press has been continuously on the defensive, and the burden of editorial writing in this section has been in the direction of refuting the slanders circulated at the north for political effect.

If Mr. Curtis understands the situation at all, he must know that there is less sectionalism and sectional prejudice in the south today than there is at the north. There is no part of our common country in which the genuine American spirit is so strong.

But as long as politics are sectional, as long as the southern press is put on the defensive by the malicious partisanship of the republicans just so long will the discussion remain sectional. It is to observed, too, that the south is the piece of meat around which the politicians and editors gather to fight and scratch. The south is the real issue.

Of course Mr. Curtis would deny this He would say that the real issue is civil service reform. Some other spectator of events would say that the real issue is the tariff. But those who are in the midst of the scuffle (if Mr. Curtis will permit the expression) know that the real issue is the south, the solid south, the south with its dark-hued problem. It may be trimmed with civil service reform or embroidered with the tariff question, but there is no evading or avoiding it.

The northern republicans are after the negro vote—the south is striving to find some solution of the negro problem. It is the north, and the north alone, that is contributing to the sectional feeling in this country. The south is trying to settle questions here that demand a peaceable settlement, and there is nothing sectional in her attitude or disposition.

THIRTEEN French officers have been expelled from Germany for trying to learn the German language. They had probably grown gray at the business.

The Confederate Veterans' Fair.

Is there a man, woman or child in Atlanta who is not going to help out the fair of the confederate veterans?

The families of the veterans, the veterans themselves, their sons and daughters, the gallant men who fought them in the by-gone days—everybody should turn out to give the fair a great lift and swell the fund that shall start the Veterans' Home.

The fair is now in progress. It is richly worth a visit. There are objects of patriotism, of virtu, of art; delightful programmes of tableaux, opera, lectures, concerts, lunches and suppers and refreshments galore—everything to insure a pleasant half hour or a most enjoyable evening. Today is "Tennessee day," and every Tennessean (which is to say legion upon legion) will be on hand to make the day worthy of the state of Jackson and Bell and Polk and Johnson.

Go and give the veterans the cordial grace of your presence and the help of your purse!

MR. PETER LORILLARD, of New York, is building a floating stable in Charleston to carry his horses and dogs with his yacht. It is to be called the Maccaboy.

It Is a Searching Question.

The New York World offers its columns to all democrats who voted for Cleveland in 1884 and against him in 1888 to explain their reasons.

We do not think many of the patriots of Brooklyn will answer this searching question. It will require a more definite promise than is offered in a newspaper invitation to bring them out with a confession. It will require a formal promise of indemnity from the criminal authorities.

ACCORDING to all accounts, the United States government proposes to jump on Hayti with both feet. If it was Chili, now, or Great Britain, for instance——

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE FIVE ACT tragedy, "The Nigger in the Woodpile," is still holding the boards in this country.

PHIL DALY, THE New York gambler, piously remarks that he will not deny that he has occasionally been led astray.

BOULANGER HAS MADE up with his wife. The republic is safe.

JOHN SULLIVAN HAS challenged Kilrain, and Kilrain has challenged Sullivan; consequently there will be no fight.

SACKVILLE HAS HAD a long talk with Salisbury. If Sackville tells the whole story, there will be a great many English lords who will want to come to this country to dispose of their family junk.

EDGAR FAWCETT RECENTLY asked the New York Sun to point out the three grammatical errors in his latest novel and the Sun points out a dozen. Fawcett is probably of the opinion that editors are too smart any way.

AUNT BELVA LOCKWOOD says that the women are improving intellectually more rapidly than the men. It is only a question of time when the men will have to take in sewing and do the washing.

IT IS SAID THAT THE marquis of Queensbury has recently had a theological discussion with Mgr. Capel in California. It must have been a tough affair all around.

ACCORDING TO TESTIMONY given under oath in New York city, Jay Gould has been too unwell to attend to business all summer. Nevertheless he has made a number of pretty little scoops.

THE SENATE WILL pass its tariff bill, and that will be the end of it.

IT IS HINTED that California wants to be divided into two states so as to provide more offices for the boys.

MRS. SHAW, THE great female whistler, threatens to make a southern tour.

GENERAL ALGER SAYS he will be in the ring again in 1892.

THE BLAIR BILL.

Judge Hook Discusses Harrison's Position and Gives His Own Views.

ATLANTA, December 10.—Editors Constitution: I have seen it stated in the papers, and have heard it in conversation, that the president-elect would veto the Blair bill should it be passed. I have not thought so, and have expressed my opinion accordingly in conversation and in some letters I have written to friends who feel deep interest in this matter. I now request that you publish the following extract from his speech in the senate, in debate on the education bill, usually known as the Blair bill:

"Holding these views, Mr. President, I am sincerely solicitous that federal aid should be extended to the states, in such a way that the kindly impulses of that increasing body of southern men who show a kindly disposition toward the elevation of the colored man, shall be recognized and encouraged."

Again, it has been suggested that the general government would have supervision and control of the states in educational matters should the Blair bill become a law. This is clearly a mistake, as I read the Blair bill, and certainly the author of it does not think so, or desire that it should be so, as is evidenced by the following extract from his speech just before its passage by the senate. Mr. Blair said:

"I also embrace this fitting opportunity to say that I fully believe that the states will everywhere disburse the moneys received under this bill, if it becomes a law, in good faith and with as sacred regard to the demands of prudence and honor in one section of the country as in the other. For a year or two there may be some possible confusion in setting up and testing machinery, but in the existing condition of the public mind to the better way is to give outright to the states and hold them, as they desire to be held, to an undivided responsibility, to be redeemed upon their honor. We shall not trust to that honor in vain. Mr. President, the absolute necessities of this nation and of the states, of their darkened present and of their portentous future, demand the appropriation of public money from a full treasury to aid in the establishment and support of common schools throughout the country. Sir, I appeal to the facts, and entreat the senate to pass this bill."

As an individual and native Georgian, I strongly desire to see this bill become a law, so that the government's liberal contribution, added to our own, shall put in circulation a large fund to educate all the children of the state and otherwise benefit us as a people. I speak for myself only in saying this.
JAMES T. HOOK.

FUNERAL OF ROBERT MORRISON

At the First Methodist Church Yesterday Morning.

The funeral of little Robert, son of Rev. Dr. Morrison, took place at the First Methodist church yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

There was a large attendance of loving friends of the bereaved parents.

The services were conducted by Rev. W. P. Harrison, assisted by Dr. Hopkins, and were very impressive. The touching and beautiful words spoken over the cold form of this gentle and noble boy melted all hearts; but nothing was said which in eloquence could equal the heroism of his suffering and the glory of his death.

The lesson of this lovely young life is—love; the example of this sad, sad death is hope. It is but the old, old lesson of the cross and crown, and even through the tears which fall above this pale and silent form, the light streams straight from heaven. For He who suffered and died in the long ago has said, "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

The remains were placed in the receiver's vault at Westview cemetery.

FAILURE OF SELIG BROTHERS.

It is to Inability to Collect Accounts—Liabilities $70,000; Assets $40,000.

Yesterday morning the failure of Selig Brothers and Company was announced.

A creditor's bill was filed against the firm by H. B. Chaflin & Co., of New York, to whom they are indebted in the sum of $1,100. The liabilities are $70,000, and the stock on hand is estimated at $40 000. Mr. B. Blalock filed the bill and Mr. I. H. Haas was appointed temporary receiver. The hearing is set for next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock before Judge Marshall Clarke. Messrs. Weil and Brandt represent the Selig Brothers.

The firm owes about $12,000 to banks in Atlanta which is secured. The $70,000 liabilities are owed chiefly to mill men.

The firm is composed of Messrs. Sigmond, Jonas and Jacob Selig, all young, live and energetic business men. They are manufacturers of clothing at 47 Decatur street, and employ from fifty to seventy-five men and women. Their employes have been paid in full. The firm attributes its failure to inability to collect outstanding accounts.

For the Veterans.

Hon. Mr. Smith, of Gwinnett, seconded by Hon. A. T. McIntyre, of Thomas, is doing yeoman service in pushing forward a bill to increase the appropriation for maimed confederate veterans from the present amount, some $60,000 per annum, to $130,000. They argue that this ought to be done at once, as the present appropriation is far too small. They also claim that the number of veterans are decreasing at the rate of eight per cent per annum, which will increase in a larger ratio every year, as the youngest are now forty-two years of age, and the average from fifty to sixty.

They will endeavor to get the bill through today, if it can possibly be pushed through. There are less than 2,000 veterans now on the roll and should the bill pass it will give the old soldiers a big lift.

Similar in Name, But Different Companies.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The United States Mutual Accident Relief company, of Boston, for which the appointment of a receiver was sought by the insurance commission of Massachusetts on December 6th, as stated in the associated press dispatches, must not be confounded with the United States Mutual Accident association of New York city. It is an entirely different company in every way.

FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by the Constitution Reporters.

Will Lecture Tonight.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather, it was decided to postpone the lecture of Rev. Dr. Harrison, which was to have been given at Trinity church last night, till tonight. The doctor's lecture, "The Bright Side of Things," is one of the most entertaining lectures ever given in Atlanta, and everybody who attends tonight may be sure of a rare treat.

Will Be Worth Attending.—The costume recital to be given by Miss Lula Porter at the rooms of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. on Friday evening of this week will be well worth attending. Miss Porter has dramatic ability of a high order and her readings and recitations have been greatly admired by all who have heard her. She will be assisted by well known Atlanta musicians. The entertainment will be one of a high order of excellence and will doubtless be well attended.

They Go To Rome.—The Knights Templar expect to have a great time at Rome on the 13th and 14th, upon the occasion of the installation of the new commandery in that city. The Cœur De Lion commandery of this city, will go as escort to the grand commander of the state. The members go in a special car. The Roman knights are preparing to entertain the visitors most royally.

Gone to Mexico.—Mr. Beverly W. Wrenn, Jr., has gone to the City of Mexico, where he expects to make his home. He goes to accept a position with the Mexican Central railroad.

Will it be Judge Maddox?—There is a decided movement on the part of the young men of the house to elect Mr. Sam Maddox judge of the Cherokee circuit, for the unexpired term of Judge Fain, resigned. Mr. Maddox is one of the brightest and ablest young lawyers of the circuit, and would occupy the bench with honor and credit to himself and to the legislature electing him.

Commissioner Hook's Report.—One of the most distinguished educators of the south, so recognized by everybody, in a letter received by a gentleman of this city, says of the report recently transmitted to the general assembly by Judge James S. Hook, state school commissioner, says:

"It is statesmanlike and of much higher compass of thought than productions of its kind usually are."

Dr. Curry's Address.—On the 15th instant, at 12 m., the senate will go into the house, and the two branches of the legislature, in joint session, will listen to an address to be delivered by Dr. L. M. Curry, the distinguished educator, ex-minister to Spain, whence he has recently returned and resumed his former duties as agent for the Peabody fund for the benefit of the public schools and encouragement of normal instruction in the southern states. He will be introduced by President duBignon, of the senate, and a large audience will listen to the address of this eminent statesman and divine.

Shot With His Own Pistol.—On Saturday, while Deputy Marshal Jules Johnson and Deputy Collector Tumlin were riding in a buggy through Haralson county, the pistol of the latter, which was on the seat, fell to the bottom of the buggy, and was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the leg of Deputy Johnson and making a painful flesh wound. Both gentlemen returned to the city yesterday afternoon. Mr. Johnson was resting quietly at his home last night.

Has Been Postponed.—The laying of the corner stone of the new library building at Gammon School of Theology, has been postponed until December 21st, which will be Founder's day.

A Prosperous Career.—The Home Building and Loan association closed its first series yesterday, after seven years of prosperity. The stockholders get $120 on the share. During its existence the association has provided about 200 homes, now occupied by families. The association has been wonderfully successful and will open books for a new series at once. The officers of the association are George Winship, president; Joel Hurt, secretary and treasurer; M. F. Amorous, A. L. Waldo, H. C. Stockdell, H. T. Phillips, A. L. Kontz and George Winship, directors.

The Concert Tonight.—The concert at the Second Baptist church tonight at which Mr. Daland will make his first appearance before an Atlanta public, will be an event of musical interest. The entertainment will be one of the most delightful of the season.

AT THE STATE HOUSE.

Points of Interest Picked Up in the Departments.

Yesterday Governor Gordon approved the bill to amend the charter of the city of Atlanta so as to authorize the city to condemn so much of the real estate of the Atlanta Street Railroad company as is necessary for the opening and widening of Edgewood avenue.

It is barely possible that the Macon docket will be taken up by the supreme court before New Year. The Woolfolk case comes down near the heel of the docket, and in consequence it will be some time before it is reached.

Woolfolk is sentenced to be hanged in February, and he is, no doubt, beginning to feel considerable anxiety as to what the supreme court will decide.

Governor Gordon has appointed Judge James S. Boynton to preside instead of the chief justice in the hearing of the case of Hill vs. Taylor et al., from the Northern circuit, now pending in the supreme court.

Governor Gordon has appointed the following gentlemen, actively interested in inducing immigration toward the south, as delegates to the International immigration convention which meets in Montgomery, Ala., on Wednesday, the 12th inst.: C. A. Collier and Francis S. Fontaine, of Fulton; Captain R. E. Park and Major J. F. Hanson, of Bibb; J. Gunby Jordon, of Muscogee; W. L. Gressner, J. A. Cobb and Hon. E. G. Simmons, of Sumter; John T. Graves, of Floyd; Armstead Richardson, of Polk; George H. Waring, of Bartow; Judge J. C. C. Black, of Richmond; W. J. Northen, of Hancock; R. H. Jackson, of Heard.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Yesterday the taking of the evidence in the case of the Chattahoochee Brick company vs. the Rome and Carrollton Railroad Construction company was begun before Mr. G. Gunby Jordan, special master in chancery in the United States district courtroom. The evidence is voluminous, and the case involves about $157,000.

Eugene Oberdorfer, traveling passenger agent of the Florida Railway and Navigation company, is happy, as his line is again opened. The entire passenger service on all divisions of his road is resumed. He says that Florida will prove itself more brighter and prosperous than ever. He is at the Kimball and will cheerfully give all information regarding any part of Florida.

East Tennessee Railroad Matters.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The East Tennessee directors met today for the election of officers, but adjourned without taking any action until next Wednesday.

President Kimball, of the Norfolk and Western railroad, is in this city today, and had a conference with President Scott, of the Richmond and Danville railroad, in regard to an agreement between the roads represented by them. The conference is understood to have resulted in an order to discontinue suits brought by the Norfolk and Western interests to prevent the lease of the East Tennessee property of the Richmond and Danville. President Scott would not talk about the matter, and President Thomas said an amicable agreement would probably be reached tomorrow.

The Bills Withdrawn.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., December 10.—The minority stockholders of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad have withdrawn the two last bills filed by them in chancery—one to enjoin the directors of the company from ratifying the lease of the property to the Richmond and Danville Railroad company, and the other, which was only filed Friday, asking for the immediate appointment of a receiver.

The Memphis and Little Rock.

MEMPHIS, December 10.—It is currently rumored here that C. P. Huntington has purchased the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, and will use it as a southwestern feeder for the Mississippi valley system.

He Has the Money.

NEW YORK, December 10.—Colonel J. D. Williamson, president of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, is in the city. He says he has the money pledged for 200 miles extension of the railroad, having succeeded in interesting some of the strongest financiers of the city. This undoubtedly means extension to Atlanta.

"Jack, the Ripper," Again.

LONDON, December 10.—In a cheap restaurant in Bermondsey, a suburb of London, tonight, a man, without provocation, cut the throat of the landlady's daughter. She is not expected to recover. There are rumors that the would-be murderer is "Jack, the Ripper."

THE VETERANS FAIR.

AN AUSPICIOUS OPENING AND AN INTERESTING EXHIBIT.

A Description of the Hall—Last Night's Entertainment—The Blue and the Gray—Today is Tennessee Day.

The Veterans' fair opened with Georgia Day yesterday morning.

A grand opening it was too!

Lochrane hall presented a brilliant scene to its many visitors. Garlands and gay flags waved above the booths, and the flowers of peace adorned the ensigns of war.

THE GREAT SQUARE WINDOW,

by the entrance, is converted into a fairy bower, and is presided over by Mrs. Joseph Thompson who lures men's gold out of their pockets by her golden smiles. This flower booth has a canopy of blue and white and its pillars are twined with smilax and roses. Its many attractions will make it one of the fair's most charming features.

THE CANNON.

Back of this booth is the cannon. It was one used in the battles of Atlanta, and brave and undaunted it looks in its holiday array, its wheels trimmed with ivy and gray moss, its muzzle adorned with a wreath of laurel. This wreath was made by Mrs. Belle G. Eckford, and the black and white ribbons with which it is tied form a striking contrast to the other gay decorations, and looking upon these symbols of mourning and death the old times come back to the heart, and the old tears come back to the eyes of those to whom these simple silken ribbons can tell stories sadder than words can tell.

An old torn flag of a Georgia regiment drapes the body of the cannon, and above this waves a crimson banner, gold fringed and lettered, the flag of the Atlanta Rifles. Long may she wave, and carry with her as an inspiration, in peace and war, the memory of that old flag beneath her, that in days gone by fought such a good fight, and, though worn and faded now, still bears the symbols of brave royalty.

The Turkish Booth

is back of this cannon, on the right. Here is no sadness, no symbol of war and no bloodshed. All is bright and rich.

Mr. H. Starke, dressed in rich oriental costume, presides over this booth. He is assisted by a bevy of beautiful girls, as beautiful in form and feature as the maidens of the Orient.

Here are sold all strange, swart ornaments peculiar to the land of the rising sun. Here are:

"Tropical odors sweeter than musk,
Beautiful women with beautiful faces,
And eyes of beautiful dusk."

Mr. Starke spent many years in the orient, and among his collections are many rare curiosities. Some wainscoting three thousand years old was taken from a temple at Damascus. The smooth side resembles the finest tiles, and the colors, delicate and artistic, are fresh and beautiful. The rose of Jericho is another unique curiosity. It is brown and curled like a bunch of withered leaves. Its root is long and spiral, and it is a native of Egypt and Syria.

It will return to life upon being moistened with water and be as fresh and fragrant as any gathered in an April garden.

You old soldiers who loved to smoke by your camp fires, go and try Mr. Starke's hooka and see how it feels to recline on a lounge and draw smoke through water.

THE CAMPS.

The camps are on the left as you enter. They present dazzling and rich spectacles.

Camp Lee comes first. It is decorated with flags and banners, and in its center is the well-known picture of General Lee on horseback.

This booth has many beautiful articles for sale, arranged most artistically.

Camp Jackson contains a fine picture of General Stonewall Jackson as its center adornment. The draperies and decorations of this booth are very handsome.

Camp Gordon has a handsome picture of Georgia's gallant governer, the great general in other days.

Camp Johnston contains a fine portrait of the general, for whom it is called.

One has only to take a few steps across from the last booth to be

IN CHINA.

What a charming little place it is—this China booth, presided over by Miss Ella Belle Weems, assisted by a score of other pretty girls. Here are Chinese fans and banners and screens and chop sticks, Chinese idols; and if you don't care to worship them, you can turn your attention to adoring the fair ones asking you to buy.

THE CIGAR BOOTH

is in charge of Miss Alline Bostick and Miss Minnie Force, two young ladies who have, by their popularity and first-class cigars, already made their stand very successful.

A PRETTY AND ODD CONCEIT

is the booth called "The Domestic Venture." Here are all kinds of useful domestic articles. You buy a ticket for a quarter and draw a prize.

BEAUTY'S BOWERS.

Well deserves the name since Miss Carrie Crane is the high priestess of the place. Here a lovely, laughing face is seen in a frame of pink roses and evergreens as she gives unintoxicating lemonade to thirsty customers.

The Evening Entertainment.

The evening opened with an original operetta, entitled, "The Origin of the Cherokee Rose," by two of Atlanta's charming ladies. It was a complete success. An illustration of an old song, "Lord Lovel," sang in fine style by Mr. George Hammond. Many of the sweet singers of the city appeared. Mrs. Frank Hancock sang two songs, and charmingly; Miss Witherspoon received an encore on "Robin Adair," which she sung in cultured voice; Mrs. W. M. Scott, everybody loves, with her tender and true vocalization; Miss Lila Howard was immense in a quaint old song and her bizarre costume. Miss O'Keefe astonished her audience with her clear resonant vocalization. And who would not sigh to hear "Under the Daisies" by Mrs. Clark? The gentlemen were all good. Mr. Shepherd, Captain Milledge and grotesque Mr. McClendon's who brought down the house.

The interlude was an illustration of the press by two little girls. Genie Boykin, dressed in a paper costume, read a selection from Uncle Remus in a marvelous manner, and little Annie Howard was perfectly charming as a singer, dressed as the "Evening Journal."

While the stage was being prepared for the final drama, Dr. Crenshaw regaled the audience with a flute solo that was exquisite.

The cast of the Shaksperean burlesque was as follows:

Juliet, Miss Laurette Boykin; Portia, Mrs. Charles Read; Ophelia, Miss Pet Nisbet; Lady Macbeth, Miss Anna Bennet. To say that these ladies were admirable is putting it mildly. They were all beautiful, elegantly dressed and walked the boards as if "in the profession."

Tennessee Day.

Today is Tennessee Day.

Of course it will be a grand one, for are not some of Atlanta's finest and most successful men from Tennessee? The Tennesseeans who meet at the fair today will all have cause to feel proud of their state and their fellow statesmen.

Mrs. Porter has arranged a charming programe for this evening. Here it is:

Tableau—"Listening to the Faries," Miss Virginia Arnold.
Song (duet)—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Porter.
Recitation—"Chariot Race"—From Ben Herr; Mr. Andrew Calhoun.
Tableau—"Nero Persecuting the Christians," with Captain Robert Lowry as Nero.
"An Evening at the Bell House."
Recitation—Miss Grant.
Violin Solo—Mrs. B. Abbott, with Mrs. Richards as accompaniest.
Song—"Will You Buy My Roses?" Miss Erskine Richmond.
Tableau—"Bob and Alf Taylor's Canvass."
Recitation—"Little Griffin of Tennessee."
Vocal solo—"The King's Kiss," Mrs. Samuel Bradley.

One of the most delightful features of this entertainment will be "An Evening at the Bell house." The young men of the Bell house are all among the most popular and accomplished society favorites in Atlanta, and they will give such an evening to the public as they are accustomed to spend at home. There will be music, recitations and many other charming features. Dancing will begin after the tableaux and keep up till 12 o'clock.

Notes of the Fair.

Dinner and supper will be served at the fair every day.

The restaurant [illegible]ored a grand success. Many of Atlanta's pr[illegible] citizens were present.

Colonel Fry, an[illegible]d distinguished ex-confederate [illegible] at dinner Mitchel P[illegible] fair in a body yesterday. Judge D. R. Austin, of Toledo, a prominent member of the order, was with the post.

Mrs. Fry is superintendent of the lunch and refreshment department, which is stocked with appetizing things to eat and drink.

Under the sign at the entrance floats the United States flag, with "Confederate Veterans" printed above it, which shows how harmonious the blue and the gray have become.

Many handsome contributions have been received. Nine hundred dollars in money has been given and one hundred in fancy articles, and many liberal contributions have been made to the restaurant.

some gentlemen who were soldiers in the union army. They were General Lewis, Major Kirke and Colonel Austin, of Toledo, and these brave gentlemen, be it said, felt no suggestion of animosity as they ate old-fashioned Georgia corn bread and 'possum together.

HEBREW ORPHANS' FAIR.

The Hebrew orphans' fair continues to grow and prosper.

The handsome clock, donated by Delkin & Co., was won by Mr. Rothschild.

The restaurant is pronounced equal to any in the city, and is liberally patronized.

Large crowds are in attendance every day, and yesterday was no exception to the rule.

The Zouaves drilled last night and the Guard will drill tonight, and the boys are putting their best feet forward.

At 3 p. m. today will be given a kaffee klatch, which will be very entertaining to visitors. All the ladies are invited to be on hand.

The contest between the Gate City Guard and the Atlanta Rifles, for the beautiful flag, continues lively, and much interest is manifested in the award.

The race between Colonel John B. Goodwin, Colonel Adolph Brandt and Dr. Giddings is getting exciting, and it is hard to guess who is running ahead. The prize is a fine horse and buggy.

A beautiful doll, dressed in a bridal gown, has been presented to the Marguerite booth by Mrs. S. Weil, of Goldsboro, N. C.; and to the Little Tycoon booth has been donated a beautiful doll by Mr. Bilenthal; and by Gartener & Leidenheit, of New York, a belt of ribbon. Mrs. Gartener has ordered a handsome pair of terra cotta jars.

To the restaurant the following donations have been made: Messrs. Joseph Thompson, Meyers, Kenny, Wylie & Green, Roberts & Potts, cases of wine; Mrs. D. Steinheimer, turkey and salads; Mrs. Bell and Owens, cakes; Mr. Charley Beerman, decorated iced cake; Mrs. L. Mayer, poultry, cakes; Mrs. H. Rosembaum, cakes; Mrs. J. Steinheimer, meats; Mrs. Sig Selig, cake; Mrs. J. Haas, cakes; Mrs. L. Cohen, turkey; Mrs. J. T. Eichberg, turkey; Mrs. Jake Elsas, turkey; Miss Clemmie Guthman, cake; Mrs. J. Jacobs, fruit; Mrs. M. Kempner, oysters; Mrs. I. Liebman, Jr., turkey; Mrs. Durand, turkey; John Lagomarsino, handsome basket fruit; Mary Lagomarsino, handsome basket fruit; Byers, (bakery) bread; Mrs. Landauer, cake; Mrs. Henry W. Grady, cake; Mrs. Morris Adler, oysters.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh. It is the only medicine of which can be truly said, "100 Doses One Dollar," which is an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy.

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

Zouave fancy drill Wednesday night. Hebrew Orphan Asylum Fair, Concordia hall.

body yesterday Judge D. R. Austin, of Toledo, a prominent member of the order, was with the post.

Mrs. Fry is superintendent of the lunch and refreshment department, which is stocked with appetizing things to eat and drink.

Under the sign at the entrance floats the United States flag, with "Confederate Veterans" painted above it, which shows how harmonious the blue and the gray have become.

Many handsome contributions have been received. Nine hundred dollars in money has been given and one hundred in fancy articles, and many liberal contributions have been made to the restaurant.

some gentlemen who were soldiers in the union army. They were General Lewis, Major Kirke and Colonel Austin, of Toledo, and these brave gentlemen, be it said, felt no suggestion of animosity as they ate old fashioned Georgia corn bread and 'possum together.

HEBREW ORPHANS' FAIR.

The Hebrew orphans' fair continues to grow and prosper.

The handsome clock, donated by Delkin & Co., was won by Mr. Rothschild.

The restaurant is pronounced equal to any in the city, and is liberally patronized.

Large crowds are in attendance every day, and yesterday was no exception to the rule.

The Zouaves drilled last night and the Guard will drill tonight, and the boys are putting their best feet forward.

At 3 p. m. today will be given a kaffee klatch, which will be very entertaining to visitors. All the ladies are invited to be on hand.

The contest between the Gate City Guard and the Atlanta Rifles, for the beautiful flag, continues lively, and much interest is manifested in the award.

The race between Colonel John B. Goodwin, Colonel Adolph Brandt and Dr. Giddings is getting exciting, and it is hard to guess who is running ahead. The prize is a fine horse and buggy.

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Mr. Patterson, of Bibb: To amend the act incorporating the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad so as to allow the road to build into Macon or any other city; also to allow the road to build a branch into Brunswick.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh. It is the only medicine of which can be truly said, "100 Doses One Dollar," which is an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy.

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

Zouave fancy drill Wednesday night. Hebrew Orphan Asylum Fair, Concordia hall.

A GRAND BALL.

The Committee Decide to Give a Grand Ball at the Opening of the New Capitol.

Last night at 8 o'clock the citizens' committee appointed by the mayor to make arrangements for the giving of a ball complimentary to Governor Gordon, the statehouse officials, and the members of the general assembly, met in the ball room at the Kimball house to discuss the details.

After considerable discussion, it was made clear that the time is too short before the adjournment of the general assembly to perfect all the arrangements for a satisfactory entertainment in honor of the distinguished company.

It was decided, therefore, to postpone the ball until the opening of the new capitol building, which will take place about the 1st of May. At that time the completion of the magnificent structure—Atlanta's crowning glory—will be celebrated by the giving of the grandest ball in the history of Georgia in honor of the governor, the statehouse officials and the members of the general assembly.

Save money.—Buy Salvation Oil for twenty-five cents, and be happy. It kills pain.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Robert Gamble, traveling passenger agent of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West and Florida and Southern railways, is in the city.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

All lovers of classical music will be glad of the opportunity to attend such an entertainment as that to be given by the gifted organist, Mr. Daland, of New Jersey, at the Second Baptist church tonight. This entertainment will consist of the most choice selection of vocal and instrumental music artistically rendered.

Everybody Interested.

Much interest has been aroused throughout the city by the completeness of the elegant programme for the Organ Recital and Choir Concert at the Second Baptist church tonight, conducted by one of the most gifted organists in the country.

We, the undersigned physicians, recognizing the importance of electing a coroner who is thoroughly competent to fill the position, and believing that an educated physician is better prepared to discharge the duties of the office than anyone else, most heartily recommend to the public our colleague, Dr. James C. Avary, a gentleman in every way worthy of this position:

H. V. M. Miller, M. D.,
J. McF. Gaston, M. D.,
J. Scott Todd, M. D.,
W. S. Armstrong, M. D.,
J. G. Earnest, M. D.,
K. C. Divine, M. D.,
J. C. Olmsted, M. D.,
W. S. Elkin, M. D.,
W. F. Westmoreland, Jr., M. D.,
T. D. Longino, M. D.,
J. W. Duncan, M. D.,
W. A. Crow, M. D.,
A. J. Woodward, M. D.,
W. B. Parks, M. D.,
W. C. Robinson, M. D.,
Charles F. Benson, M. D.,
B. W. Bizzell, M. D.,
D. H. Howell, M. D.,
James F. Alexander, M.D.
R. B. Ridley, M. D.,
A. W. Calhoun, M. D.,
G. G. Roy, M. D.,
W. D. Bizzell, M. D.,
W. P. Nicolson, M. D.,
A. G. Hobbs, M. D.,
W. S. Kendrick, M. D.,
E. Van Goidtsnoven, M. D.
H. F. Scott, M. D.,
W. C. Jarnagin, M. D.,
H. P. Cooper, M. D.,
F. W. McRae, M. D.,
L. P. Stephens, M. D.,
A. B. Ashworth, M. D.,
C. E. Murphey, M. D.,
D. L. Cheatham, M. D.,
F. J. Arbeely, M. D.,
George H. Noble, M. D.

Editors Constitution: Having gone into business, and knowing the fact that A. A. Manning has been doing the work of coroner for more than a year past and giving the proceeds to R. O. Haynes, who was unable to attend to it, and he having been appointed to fill the unexpired term for that reason, I feel that he ought now to receive some benefit from the same, and I withdraw from the race in his favor, and ask my friends to support him for said office.

W. S. Simmons.

5t

Kaffee Klatch at the Orphan Asylum Fair this afternoon.

Dr. Harrison's lecture tonight at Trinity church.

See our elegant display of Christmas Cards this week. Thornton & Grubb.

Kaffee Klatch at the Orphan Asylum Fair this afternoon.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

HUNNICUTT'S
Throat & Lung Cure
—OF—
Mullein, Tar, Wild Cherry and Honey
—CURES—
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whoopingcough, Croup, and all diseases
—OF THE—
Throat and Lungs!

Price—Large size, $1.00; six bottles for $5.00; trial size, 25 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

HUNNICUTT'S
Rheumatic Cure
—THE—
Best Tonic.

Cures Indigestion; Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all Blood, Skin and Kidney Diseases.

Price—$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.00. For sale by all druggists.

We have testimonials from the following well-known citizens of Atlanta:

Hon. Joseph E. Brown, United States Senator.
Hon. Albert Howell, Union Ticket Agent.
Judge John D. Cunningham, Attorney-at-Law.
Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, Editor Constitution.
Captain John W. Nelms, United States Marshal.
Captain W. P. Johnson, No. 50 Peachtree Street.
Messrs. Hutchison & Bro., Druggists, 14 Whitehall Street.
Dr. John B. Daniel, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE COMANY,
P. O. Drawer 30. City office—No. 4
Brown Block, Wall Street,
ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.
tues th[illegible] sat 5th p

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Wyly & Green, Atlanta, Ga.

REAL ESTATE.

LOANS
LAEGE LOANS NEGOTIATED BY
Thos. H! Willingham & Son
4 E. ALABAMA STREET.

tues wed thur fri

FOR RAFFLE.

Something "Useful as well as Ornamental. To every one buying a Pair of Shoes we will give a CHANCE on a beautiful set of

◁BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE▷

We have a full line of Fine Umbrellas. Just the thing for an Xmas Present.

WARNOCK BROS., 61 Peachtree.

1mo

FETZER & PHARR
12 WHITEHALL ST.

SEE OUR HANDSOME CHRISTMAS GOODS.
—
MUFFLERS, TIES, UMBRELLAS
—
OUR PRICES ARE LOW.

Store ramblers will find much to interest them on our counters this week. It is with a pardonable pride that we ask you to inspect our stock of Cashmere and Silk Mufflers. The ladies do say, and we always believe them, that we have the handsomest lot in the city. We are willing to show hands with any one, at least.

Looking for Christmas presents? Just see our stock of Silk Umbrellas, gold and silver heads. The handsomest by far we have ever shown, and we have shown some beauties. We will take especial pleasure in showing the handsomest things in Christmas goods. To accommodate parties who cannot shop in day time we will keep our store open evenings until nine o'clock from now until December 25.

FETZER & PHARR,
CLOTHIERS.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones.

Give it one trial and be convinced! It banishes all pain instantly. Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons, Bites and Poisonous Stings, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every AILMENT that can be cured by an OUTWARD APPLICATION!!

Ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Sheep, such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle, Scratches in Horses and Mules, Wind Galls, Sprains, Spavins, Swinney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores & Galls, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair and everything curable by external application, the MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless. *Rub it in very thoroughly.*

Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain, Makes MAN or BEAST well again!

WATCHES DIAMONDS, ETC.

IT IS A FACT
That a member of our firm goes to Europe every summer, and buys goods which we import directly through the Atlanta Custom House.

IT IS A FACT
That these goods are offered to purchasers at prices far below what other dealers ask for them.

IT IS A FACT
That we buy in Switzerland Eight-day Watches which requires winding but once a week and keep accurate time. We have these in both gold and silver.

IT IS A FACT
That from the same source we get perpetual watches which run without any winding at all—the motion of the body during 30 minutes wear in the day, winds these watches sufficiently to run 24 hours.

IT IS A FACT
That in other makes of watches we have the largest stock, and offer them at the lowest prices possible.

DON'T BUY
Anything in in our line until you have seen our stock and examined our prices.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
JEWELERS,
47 WHITEHALL STREET.

BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS!
JOHN M. MOORE
No. 33 Peachtree Street.
◁MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.▷
MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION.
TELEPHONE 177.

JEWELRY.

While we carry the largest assortment of fine goods shown in Atlanta we do not, by any means, confine our stock to expensive goods. We have a varied assortment of Holiday Gifts at moderate prices and we challenge our competitors to show a more complete stock.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
Jewelers.

body yesterday Judge D. B. Austin, of Toledo, a prominent member of the order, was with the post.

Mrs. Fry is superintendent of the lunch and refreshment department, which is stocked with appetizing things to eat and drink.

Under the sign at the entrance floats the United States flag, with "Confederate Veterans" printed above it, which shows how harmonious the blue and the gray have become.

Many handsome contributions have been received. Nine hundred dollars in money has been given and one hundred in fancy articles, and many liberal contributions have been made to the restaurant.

some gentlemen who were soldiers in the union army. They were General Lewis, Major Kirke and Colonel Austin, of Toledo, and these brave gentlemen, be it said, felt no suggestion of animosity as they ate old-fashioned Georgia corn bread and 'possum together.

HEBREW ORPHANS' FAIR.

The Hebrew orphans' fair continues to grow and prosper.

The handsome clock, donated by Delkin & Co., was won by Mr. Rothschild.

The restaurant is pronounced equal to any in the city, and is liberally patronized.

Large crowds are in attendance every day, and yesterday was no exception to the rule.

The Zouaves drilled last night and the Guard will drill tonight, and the boys are putting their best feet forward.

At 3 p. m. today will be given a kaffee klatch, which will be very entertaining to visitors. All the ladies are invited to be on hand.

The contest between the Gate City Guard and the Atlanta Rifles, for the beautiful flag, continues lively, and much interest is manifested in the award.

The race between Colonel John B. Goodwin, Colonel Adolph Brandt and Dr. Giddings is getting exciting, and it is hard to guess who is running ahead. The prize is a fine horse and buggy.

A beautiful doll, dressed in a bridal gown, has been presented to the Marguerite booth by Mrs. S. Weil, of Goldsboro, N. C.; and to the Little Tycoon booth has been donated a beautiful doll by Mr. Billenthal; and by Gartener & Leildenheit, of New York, a belt of ribbon. Mrs. Gartener has ordered a handsome pair of terra cotta jars.

To the restaurant the following donations have been made: Messrs. Joseph Thompson, Meyers, Kenny, Wylie & Green, Roberts & Potts, cases of wine; Mrs. D. Steinheimer, turkey and salads; Mrs. Bell and Owens, cakes; Mr. Charley Beerman, decorated iced cake; Mrs. L. Mayer, poultry, cakes; Mrs. H. Eisembaum, cakes; Mrs. J. Steinheimer, meats; Mrs. Sig Selig, cake; Mrs. J. Haas, cakes; Mrs. L. Cohen, turkey; Mrs. J. T. Eichberg, turkey; Mrs. Jake Elsas, turkey; Miss Clemmie Gutman, cake; Mrs. J. Jacobs, fruit; Mrs. M. Kempner, oysters; Mrs. I. Liebman, Jr., turkey; Mrs. Dufard, turkey; John Lagomarsino, handsome basket fruit; Mary Lagomarsino, handsome basket fruit; Byers (bakery) bread; Mrs. Landauer, cake; Mrs. Henry W. Grady, cake; Mrs. Morris Adler, oysters.

The following contributions were kindly donated to the Hebrew orphans' fair by the physicians of Atlanta through Mr. Isaac Phillips: Dr. W. S. Armstrong $10, Dr. E. J. Roach $10, Dr. A. W. Calhoun $5, Dr. W. P. Nicolson $5, Dr. Willis Westmoreland, Jr., $5, Dr. N. O. Harris $5, Dr. A. G. Noble $5, Dr. Manahan $5, Dr. R. B. Ridley $5, Dr. K. C. Divine $5, Dr. J. P. Logan $5, Dr. A. Woodward $5, Dr. W. S. Elkin $5, Dr. H. V. M. Miller $5, Dr. W. C. Jarnigan $5, Dr. W. Durham $5, Dr. Giddings $5, Dr. W. D. Bizzell $5, Dr. F. H. Orme $5, Dr. J. S. Alexander $5, Dr. Lichedstadt $5, Dr. Boland $5, Dr. G. Heitner $1, Dr. G. G. Roy $1.50, Dr. Baird $1, Dr. W. B. Freeman $1, Dr. Fred Palmer $1, Dr. Stoney $1, Dr. Cheatham $1, Dr. W. Kendrick $1, Dr. Todd $1, Dr. Olmstead $1, Dr. E. G. Ernest $2, Dr. E. H. Thornton $1, Dr. H. P. Cooper $1, Dr. Rosa Modish $2, Dr. McRae $1, Dr. J. W. Duncan $1, Dr. Mary Hicks $1, Dr. W. J. Tucker $2, Dr. H. Lindley $1, Dr. Benson $1, Dr. V. Hardin $2, Sharp Bros., $1, cash $1, cash $1, cash $1, cash 50 cents. Total, $150.

The fair has succeded beyond the expectations of those who got it up, and a large sum will be realized for the furthering of the good cause for which it is being conductad.

Carrie Steele's Fair.

Last evening Carrie Steele, the former well known and faithful janitress at the union passenger depot, opened her fair for the benefit of the colored orphans, at the colored Odd Fellows hall. She has tables arranged for her white friends especially, separate from those for the colored people; and has tea, coffee and hot lunches for all.

She has many beautiful things in needlework, glass and china, with vases, pictures and other things, useful and ornamental; displayed on the counters and walls.

The hall is beautifully decorated, well warmed and lighted, and the fair will be a great success.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

Miss Robinson, of Cartersville, is the guest of Mrs. Henry Porter on Peachtree.

***

Miss Kathleen Stockdell, who has been the guest of Mrs. William Venable, left for her home in Evansville, Indiana, yesterday afternoon. Miss Stockdell was one of the greatest belles and beauties Atlanta society has ever known. Her brilliancy and grace of manner made her a universal favorite.

***

Miss Evelina De Bow, who has been the guest of Mrs. John Fitten, on Capitol avenue, left for her home in Nashville yesterday afternoon.

While here, Miss De Bow made many warm friends and ardent admirers, and her reputation as a beautiful and fascinating young lady in Nashville society was fully sustained and approved.

***

Miss Fannie Reid Lewis, who has been spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. W. F. Cusselle, at 35 Merritts avenue, has returned to her home at Toccoa, Ga.

***

A last rehearsal of "the Sorcerer" will take place at 9 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Friday night will be the most brilliant Atlanta theater goers have ever known. All the boxes are taken. Those who intend giving theater parties on this occasion are Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Dudley DuBose, Mr. and Mrs. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Walker Inman, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Locke, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Baker, Mrs. Charles Crankshaw, Mrs. Lucius McClesky, Mrs. Harwood, Mrs. Fears, and Mrs. DeLeon.

This entertainment is for the purpose of paying the rent for the King's Daughters' hospital during the year.

Tickets can be had at Miller's.

***

At Charleston, S. C., a few days ago, Mr. Stanhope Sams, of the Atlanta Evening Journal, and Miss Camilla C. Johnson were united in marriage. Mr. Sams is a young journalist of recognized ability, who has recently come to Atlanta from Charleston. He already has many Atlanta friends who wish him every happiness.

A Telegraph Operator's Story.

Mr. G. Ely Smith came to Atlanta yesterday morning to offer a reward of $25.

"Sunday night," said he, "I was robbed sometime between 7 and 8 o'clock of a double-case gold watch and $16.75 while I was asleep in the office at Dallas. As soon as I woke up I stepped out upon the platform to see if I could see anybody near. Down the track apiece I saw a negro trying to open a box car. I ran towards him. He threw a rock, striking me here in the head, and as I caught hold of him he drew a small dirk and began trying to cut me. I finally got the knife away from him, but the negro escaped.

"His name is Jim Haight, or Hite, a bright mulatto about 21 years of age, with a scar running from the corner of his mouth across his left cheek to his ear. I will give $25 for his arrest."

The dirk is about six inches long, the handle being in the form of a deer'r foot. It was presented by Mr. Smith to Captain Jim Wright. Haight can get it by applying at police headquarters.

Masonic Election.

The following officers were elected by Mount Zion R. N chapter No. 16, for the ensuing Masonic year:

M. E. high priest, John Z. Lawshe; E. king, F. M. Fremont; E. scribe, L. D. Carpenter; C. H., J. Loewenstein; P. S., F. S. Greene; R. C., J. D. Edwards; G. M. 3 V., G. T. E. Hardeman; G. M. 2 V., P. C. Magnus; G. M. 1 V., Wm. Abram Love; treasurer, J. M. Boring; secretary, Otto Spahr; sentinel, Jacob Morris.

He Frightened His Family.

Last night, a few minutes before 12 o'clock, a telephone message came to police headquarters that Jim Leak, a white man living on Spring street, had run his wife and children out of doors.

Call Officer Looney went out and arrested Mr. Leak, who was drunk, and had him locked up for the night.

The charge against Mr. Leak is drunk and disorderly conduct.

The Texas Cotton Crop.

Latham, Alexander & Co., bankers, 16 and 18 Wall street, have received the following dispatch from a prominent Texas firm:

Replies of an average date of December 3d from counties which produce 75 per cent of the Texas cotton crop make it 1,278,000 bales, or 103,000 bales less than last year.

The Veterans' Fair.

Admission 25 cents for gentlemen. No admission charged to second and third floors after 10 o'clock.

Dancing Badge 25 cents. Wurm's orchestra will commence to play at 10 o'clock sharp.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATOR SANFORD INTRODUCES A VERY IMPORTANT BILL.

A Number of Local Bills Passed in Both Houses—The Election of Judge Fains Successor to the Unexpired Term.

In the senate yesterday Senator Sanford introduced a very important bill.

It is in the nature of a substitute for the Brady bill.

The object of the measure is to afford additional protection to the farmers of Georgia against fraud and imposition in the sale of commercial fertilizers and chemicals.

The first section provides that any farmer of this state, at the time of the delivery of any commercial fertilizer or chemical which such farmer may have purchased, may demand that a fair sample of such fertilizer or chemical shall be drawn in the manner hereinafter prescribed, and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

In the second section it is provided that the said sample shall contain not less than four ounces, and shall be drawn in the presence of the seller or his agent, and the farmer and his agent, by any person who may be jointly selected by them, so as to fairly represent the entire lot of each fertilizer or chemicals. The person or persons taking the sample shall immediately place it in a glass bottle, securely cork and seal the same, and deliver it to the ordinary of the county in which the purchaser resides, or in which the delivery of the fertilizer is made.

Section third says that the ordinary shall receive the said sample, mark it with a consecutive number, and record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, entering the number of the sample, the name of the brand, the number of the tons represented, the name of the seller and purchaser, and the date of the delivering to him of the sample.

It is enacted in the fourth section that if such farmer shall be dissatisfied with the effect of said fertilizer on his crop be may, on notice given to the seller or his agent, demand that the sample, so deposited with the ordinary, shall be analyzed, whereupon the said ordinary shall send the said sample by express to the commissioner of agriculture, withholding all information as to names or brands, except the consecutive number as aforesaid.

Section fifth provides that the commissioner of agriculture, on receipt of such sample, shall require the chemist of the department to analyze the same according to the rules for analyzing other samples of fertilizers. The analysis, when made, shall be at once returned to said ordinary, under the signature of the said chemist, verified by the signature of the said commissioner of agriculture and his seal of office.

The gist of section sixth is that upon the receipt of said analysis the ordinary shall record the same in connection with the record of the sample already made and shall hold the original analysis, subject to the order of any court in which may be pending any suit for the purchase money of the fertilizer or chemical represented by said sample and analysis thereof.

Section seventh provides that upon the trial of any case involving the merits of any fertilizer or chemical in any of the courts of this state, the analysis of such fertilizer or chemical procured as hereinbefore prescribed, shall be accepted to show the real composition of said fertilizer or chemical, and the defendant in such suit shall be entitled to a rebate or reduction from the contract price of such fertilizer or chemical in proportion as said analysis shall show a less commercial value than the guaranteed analysis of said fertilizer or chemical.

Section eight says that for the services herein required of him, the ordinary shall be entitled to a fee of fifty cents for each sample, to be paid in advance by the person offering the said sample. The person demanding any analysis shall pay to the ordinary the express charges for forwarding the sample to the office of the commissioner of agriculture.

The ninth and last section provides that the bill shall take effect immediately from and after its passage.

The Olive Bill in the House.

Mr. McArthur, of Montgomery, offered the following:

Whereas, there is a great deal of interest manifested all over the state of Georgia in the bill known as the "Olive bill," introduced at this session of the legislature, and now pending before a sub-committee on railroads. And,

Whereas, a number of distinguished gentlemen have expressed a desire to appear and be heard before said committee upon this important question, therefore be it

Resolved, That the use of the hall of the house of representatives be granted said sub-committee tonight and such other nights they may desire in the deliberations of the business of said committee, in order that all interested parties may hear the arguments on the important issue.

Mr. Olive, of Oglethorpe, said modesty required him to disclaim any connection with the resolution, and to say that in due time the matter would be fully discussed before the house and country. He did not desire a public discussion before the sub-committee, but he was willing to concede to every one interested the fullest hearing before the committee, and would vote against the resolution.

Mr. Candler moved to table the resolution, which motion was carried.

Senate Routine.

The senate met at two o'clock yesterday.

Several bills were read the second time.

The resolution introduced the other day by Senator Gowan in relation to national aid to public schools and urging Georgia's senators and representatives in congress to work for the Blair bill, was taken from the table and referred to the committee on public schools.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of Atlanta so as to declare a vacancy in a ward, when an officer who represents the city in the same, shall remove from said ward.

To amend the charter of Monroe, Walton county.

To incorporate the Georgia Installment and Banking company of Atlanta.

To provide for the registration of voters in Oconee county.

To empower the trustees of the lunatic asylum to establish a right of way for the Milledgeville and Lunatic Asylum Dummy line.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To amend section 44 of the school act.

To incorporate the Central Trust and Banking company of Georgia.

To incorporate the town of Rochelle.

To amend the charter of the city of Atlanta, so as to authorize the paving of streets.

The house resolution to extend the time for completing the new capitol was adopted.

The senate was notified of the resignation of Judge Fain, of the Cherokee circuit, and concurred in the house resolution to elect his successor for the unexpired term by joint ballot today at 12 m.

House Routine.

The special order for the day, the consideration of the general appropriation bill, was dispensed with owing to the slim attendance.

A message was received from the governor announcing that the resignation of Joel C. Fain, judge of the Cherokee circuit, had been received and accepted.

Mr. Rankin, of Gordon, offered a resolution that the house and senate convene in joint session Tuesday at 12 m. to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Fair.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Mr. Simmons, of Sumter: To incorporate the Americus Street Railway company.

Mr. Jones, of Baker: To change the time of holding the superior court of Baker county.

Mr. Williams, of Upson: To incorporate the Upson Banking and Trust company.

Mr. Mathews, of Houston: To incorporate the Exchange bank of Fort Valley.

Mr. Patterson of Bibb: To authorize the mayor and council of Macon to grant the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad a permanent encroachment of Fifth street in Macon.

Mr. Patterson, of Bibb: To amend the act incorporating the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad so as to allow the road to build into Macon or any other city; also to allow the road to build a branch into Brunswick.

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C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

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W. S. Armstrong, M. D.,	G. G. Roy, M. D.,
J. G. Earnest, M. D.,	W. D. Bizzell, M. D.,
K. C. Divine, M. D.,	W. P. Nicolson, M. D.,
J. C. Olmsted, M. D.,	A. G. Hobbs, M. D.,
W. S. Elkin, M. D.,	W. S. Kendrick, M. D.,
W. F. Westmoreland, Jr., M. D.,	E. Van Goidtsnoven, M D.
T. D. Longino, M. D.,	H. F. Scott, M. D.,
J. W. Duncan, M. D.,	W. C. Jarnagin, M. D.,
W. A. Crow, M. D.,	H. P. Cooper, M. D.,
A. J. Woodward, M. D.,	F. W. McRae, M. D.,
W. B. Parks, M. D.,	L. P. Stephens, M. D.,
W. C. Robinson, M. D.,	A. B. Ashworth, M. D.,
Charles F. Benson, M. D.,	C. E. Murphey, M. D.,
B. W. Bizzell, M. D.,	D. L. Cheatham, M. D.,
D. H. Howell, M. D.,	F. J. Arbeely, M. D.,

George H. Noble, M. D.

Editors Constitution: Having gone into business, and knowing the fact that A. A. Manning has been doing the work of coroner for more than a year past and giving the proceeds to R. O. Haynes, who was unable to attend to it, and he having been appointed to fill the unexpired term for that reason, I feel that he ought now to receive some benefit from the same, and I withdraw from the race in his favor, and ask my friends to support him for said office.

W. S. Simmons.

5t

Kaffee Klatch at the Orphan Asylum Fair this afternoon.

Dr. Harrison's lecture tonight at Trinity church.

See our elegant display of Christmas Cards this week. Thornton & Grubb.

Kaffee Klatch at the Orphan Asylum Fair this afternoon.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively Cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

HUNNICUTT'S
Throat & Lung Cure
—OF—
Mullein, Tar, Wild Cherry and Honey
—CURES—
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whoopingcough, Croup, and all diseases
—OF THE—
Throat and Lungs!
Price—Large size, $1.00; six bottles for $5.00; trial size, 25 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

HUNNICUTT'S
Rheumatic Cure
—THE—
Best Tonic.
Cures Indigestion; Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all Blood, Skin and Kidney Diseases.
Price—$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.00. For sale by all druggists.
We have testimonials from the following well-known citizens of Atlanta:
Hon. Joseph E. Brown, United States Senator.
Hon. Albert Howell, Union Ticket Agent.
Judge John D. Cunningham, Attorney-at-Law.
Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, Editor Constitution.
Captain John W. Nelms, United States Marshal.
Captain W. P. Johnson, No. 50 Peachtree Street.
Messrs. Hutchison & Bro., Druggists, 14 Whitehall Street.
Dr. John B. Daniel, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
HUNNICUTT MEDICINE COMANY,
P. O. Drawer 30. City office—No. 4 Brown Block, Wall Street,
ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.
tues thu sat 5th p

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., New York.
Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Wyly & Green, Atlanta, Ga.

REAL ESTATE.
LOANS
LAEGE LOANS NEGOTIATED BY
Thos. H! Willingham & Son
4 E. ALABAMA STREET.
tues wed thur fri

FOR RAFFLE.
Something "Useful as well as Ornamental. To every one buying a Pair of Shoes we will give a CHANCE on a beautiful set of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
We have a full line of Fine Umbrellas. Just the thing for an Xmas Present.
WARNOCK BROS., 61 Peachtree.
1mo

FETZER & PHARR
12 WHITEHALL ST.
SEE OUR HANDSOME CHRISTMAS GOODS.
—
MUFFLERS, TIES, UMBRELLAS
—
OUR PRICES ARE LOW.
Store ramblers will find much to interest them on our counters this week. It is with a pardonable pride that we ask you to inspect our stock of Cashmere and Silk Mufflers. The ladies do say, and we always believe them, that we have the handsomest lot in the city. We are willing to show hands with any one, at least.
Looking for Christmas presents? Just see our stock of Silk Umbrellas, gold and silver heads. The handsomest by far we have ever shown, and we have shown some beauties. We will take especial pleasure in showing the handsomest things in Christmas goods. To accommodate parties who cannot shop in day time we will keep our store open evenings until nine o'clock from now until December 25.
FETZER & PHARR,
CLOTHIERS.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones.
Give it one trial and be convinced! It banishes all pain instantly. Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons, Bites and Poisonous Stings, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every AILMENT that can be cured by an OUTWARD APPLICATION!!
Ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Sheep, such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle, Scratches in Horses and Mules, Wind Galls, Sprains, Spavins, Swinney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores & Galls, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair and everything curable by external application, the MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless. *Rub it in very thoroughly.*
Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain, Makes MAN or BEAST well again!

WATCHES DIAMONDS, ETC.
IT IS A FACT
That a member of our firm goes to Europe every summer, and buys goods which we import directly through the Atlanta Custom House.
IT IS A FACT
That these goods are offered to purchasers at prices far below what other dealers ask for them.
IT IS A FACT
That we buy in Switzerland Eight-day Watches which requires winding but once a week and keep accurate time. We have these in both gold and silver.
IT IS A FACT
That from the same source we get perpetual watches which run without any winding at all—the motion of the body during 30 minutes wear in the day, winds these watches sufficiently to run 24 hours.
IT IS A FACT
That in other makes of watches we have the largest stock, and offer them at the lowest prices possible.
DON'T BUY
Anything in in our line until you have seen our stock and examined our prices.
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
JEWELERS,
47 WHITEHALL STREET.

BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS!
JOHN M. MOORE
No. 33 Peachtree Street.
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.
MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION.
TELEPHONE 177.

JEWELRY.
While we carry the largest assortment of fine goods shown in Atlanta we do not, by any means, confine our stock to expensive goods. We have a varied assortment of Holiday Gifts at moderate prices and we challenge our competitors to show a more complete stock.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
Jewelers.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......6 20 am	*No. 12. for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Nashville, and Memphis......12 20 pm
*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cincinnati.2 30 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Hot Springs and Asheville...... 6 40 am
*No. 11, from Cincinnati and Nashville.12 30 pm	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......12 35 am
*No. 16. from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville...... 9 20 pm	*No. 15, for Macon...... 8 00 am
*No. 15, from New York, Knoxville and Alabama points.... 7 30 am	*No. 16, for Knoxville, Asheville and Chattanooga......10 05 pm
*No. 12, from Macon......12 05 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville...... 2 45 pm

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

*No. 3, fast express, from Waycross, Albany, Savannah and Macon...... 6 40 am	*No. 2, for Macon, Savannah, Eufaula and Albany...... 6 50 am
No. 15, accommodation from Griffin.... 7 25 am	*No. 14, for Macon, ... 9 10 am
‡No. 17, special Sunday accommodation from Griffin...... 7 35 am	*No. 12, for Macon and Columbus, Albany and Eufaula...... 2 15 pm
*No. 11, from Macon, ... 9 58 am	‡No. 18, special Sunday accommodation for Griffin...... 3 00 pm
No. 19, accommodation from Hapeville,1 40 pm	*No. 4, fast express for Savannah, Albany, Waycross and Brunswick...... 7 15 pm
*No. 1, through express from Savannah and Macon...... 5 40 pm	No. 20 accommodation for Hapeville...12 01 pm
*No. 13, from Eufaula, Albany and Macon, ... 9 00 pm	

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*... 6 32 am	To Cha'tan'oga*. 7 50 am
From Marietta... 8 35 am	To Marietta.'....11 45 am
From Rome......11 05 am	To Chat'ano'ga*. 1 35 pm
From Chat'ga..* 1 45 pm	To Rome...... 3 45 pm
From Marietta... 2 58 pm	To Marietta...... 4 40 pm
From Chat'ga*.. 6 37 pm	To Chat'ano'ga*.. 5 55 pm
From Chat'ga*..11 13 pm	To Chat'ano,ga*.11 15 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*.. 6 50 am	To Selma...... 1 20 pm
From West Poi't..10 30 am	To West Point.... 4 10 pm
From Selma...... 6 00 pm	To Montg'm'ry...11 30 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*... 6 30 am	To Augusta*...... 8 00 am
From Covin't'n*.. 7 55 am	To Decatur...... 8 55 am
From Decatur....10 16 am	To Clarkston....12 10 pm
From Augusta*.. 1 00 pm	To Augusta*...... 2 45 pm
From Clarkst'n... 2 20 pm	To Covington...... 6 20 pm
From Augusta*.. 5 45 pm	To Augusta*..... 11 15 pm
From Decatur.... 4 45 pm	To Decatur...... 3 45 pm

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Lula...... 8 00 am	To Washington..* 7 10 am
From Was'ing'*.11 00 am	To Athens...... 4 30 pm
From Was'ing'*.. 9 40 pm	To Washington*. 6 15 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

From Stark'lle*. 6 40 am	To Birm'gham*.. 1 05 pm
From Tal'poosa.. 9 30 am	To Tallapoosa... 5 00 pm
From Birm'm*... 5 32 pm	To Starkville*....11 00 pm

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv Atlanta......12 10 pm	Lv Clarkston...... 1 25 pm
Lv Decatur......12 42 pm	Lv Decatur...... 1 48 pm
Ar Clarkston......12 57 pm	Ar Atlanta...... 2 20 pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Fort Valley 5 00 am and 12 10 pm	To Fort Valley 3 30 pm and 8 45 am

*Daily—‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, 13 & 15 BROAD ST., N. Y.
—MEMBERS OF THE—
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
Transactions made at any of the above Exchanges and carried on margin for customers when desired. Interest allowed on deposit accounts.

The Tolleson Commission Co.
BROKERS IN
STOCKS AND BONDS

DARWIN G. JONES. OLIVER C. FULLER
JONES AND FULLER
STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS,
16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK
Of Atlanta, Ga.
—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—
Capital and Undivided Profits,
$375,000.
Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.
Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

$10,000.00
TO LOAN
On commercial paper and on city and farm property.
Mortgage or purchase money notes bought.
WANTED
STOCKS AND BONDS
City, State, County, Railroad Stocks and Bonds.
FOR SALE
Mortgage Note and all other Local Stocks and Bonds.
F. W. MILLER & CO
Stock and Money Brokers.

Humphreys Castleman
BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
State bonds all kinds for sale or exchange.

W. H. Patterson,
BOND AND STOCK BROKER.
24 South Pryor Street.
I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH NEW GEORGIA 4½ per cent bonds in exchange for 6's, due 1st of January next, on reasonable terms, or to sell the former and buy the latter for cash.
All other investment securities bought and sold.
Money to loan on real estate mortgages. Low rates and no delay.

CAPITAL CITY BANK
OF ATLANTA, GA.,
COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS.
Capital and Undivided Profits, $440,000.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
—)TRANSACTED(—
Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is respectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits. oct 15 tf

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of Kenny & Satzky, for the purpose of carrying on a merchant tailoring business, 13 Whitehall street, city.

P. J. KENNY.
A. SATZKY.

December 6, 1888.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 10, 1888.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Ga., 4½ 30 year	108½	109½
Ga. 6s, 1889	101	102½
Ga. 7s, gold	105	—
Ga. 7s, 1896	113	—
S.C. Brown	105	—
Savannah 5s	102½	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	123½	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	106	—
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	120	—
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	113	115
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	111	113
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	102
Atlanta 5s	105	—
Atlanta 4½s	100	—
Augusta 7s	110	112
Macon 6s	110	114
Columbus 5s	102	—
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta Nat'l	300	—
Merch'ts B'k	140	145
B'k State Ga	140	—
Gate City Nat	142	—
Capital City	97	100
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Ga. 6s, 1897	107	—

R. R. BONDS.	Bid	Asked
Ga 6s., 1910	112	—
Ga. 6s, 1922	114	—
Cent. 7s, 1893	107	—
C., C. & A. 1st	104	—
A. & C. 1st	117	119
A. & C. inc	101	—
W. of A. 1st	100	—
do. 2d	105	107
Ga. Pac. 1st	108	111
Ga. Pac. 2d	45	50
Am'cus, Prest. &L'mkn 1st7s	104	107
M. & N. G. 1st	100	—
Ga. Mid. & Glf 1st 6s, 1926	92	94
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	198	200
At. & Char.	80	—
Southwest'n	129	130
S. Carolina	5	15
Central	129	130
Central deb	99	101
Aug. & Sav	127	129
A. & W. Pt	108	110
do. deb	102	103½
C., C. & A.	20	20

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, December 10—The stock market dropped from ½ to 3½ per cent in the forenoon today, only a portion of which was regained, though few stocks showed marked strength, and closed higher. On disquieting rumors from Europe, the bears began to hammer the list. There was also stiffening of rates for sterling exchange here, and it is said 115,000 was ordered for export. Later advices from London were more favorable, with the market there better. The downward movement was checked, and while the bears covered heavy lines of shorts at the low figures ruling in the forenoon, insiders also made large purchases, which gave the list a healthy appearance. Upon reports of a favorable character, Richmond and West Point took the lead upward, and the presence of President Kimball in this city, with rumors of the settlement of difficulties, kept the improvement going and material advances were made over the entire list, the market closing fairly active and strong generally at but a small fraction from the opening. The sales aggregate 309,000 shares. The few marked advances recorded were: Delaware and Hudson, 2½; Richmond and West Point preferred, 3½, while the rest of the list are almost invariably lower, and Atchison lost 1⅝, Missouri Pacific 1½, San Francisco preferred 1⅛, Lake Erie and Western preferred and New York Central 1 per cent each, and Manitoba 3 per cent.

Exchange quiet and strong at 485@489. Money easy at 1@3. Subtreasury balances: Coin $155,237,000; currency, $15,126,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 128½; 4½s 108. State bonds dull, steady to firm.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	104½	N. O. Pac. 1st	89½
do. Class B 5s	105	N. Y. Central	106¼
Ga. 7s mortgage	104	Norfolk & W'n pre	48¼
N. C. 6s	121	Northern Pacific	24⅜
do. 4s	21	do. preferred	58⅛
S. C. con. Brown	103½	Pacific Mail	35⅝
Tenn. settlement 3s	71¾	Reading	45¼
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Alleghany	12½
Virginia consols	30	Richmond & Dan	—
Chesap'ke & Ohio	—	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	24½
Chicago & N. W.	108½	Rock Island	97¾
do. preferred	136	St. Paul	60¼
Del. & Lack	135½	do. preferred	100½
Erie	25⅞	Texas Pacific	20⅞
East Tenn., new	8¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron	33⅞
Lake Shore	99¼	Union Pacific	62⅛
L. & N.	58¾	N. J. Central	89⅜
Memphis & Char	53¾	Missouri Pacific	98⅞
Mobile & Ohio	8	Western Union	82½
N. & C.	80	Cotton oil trust cert.	54¼

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. §Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 10, 1888.

Consolidated net receipts today 48,686 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,640; to France 5,597; to continent 21,366; stock 806,495.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
December	9.50@.....	9.54@ 9.55
January	9.61@.....	9.64@ 9.65
February	9.74@.....	9.77@ 9.78
March	9.86@.....	9.89@.....
April	9.96@.....	9.99@10.00
May	10.05@.....	10.08@10.09
June	10.15@10.16	10.18@10.19
July	10.22@10.23	10.24@10.25
August	10.28@10.29	10.30@10.31
September	9.92@ 9.96	9.94@ 9.96

Closed barely steady: sales 51,700 bales.

Local—Market steady; middling 9 7-16c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.		
By wagon	201	
Air-line Railroad	186	
Georgia Railroad	357	
Central Railroad	1	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	17	
West Point Railroad	9	
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	2	
Georgia Pacific Railroad	4	
A. and F	2	
Total	779	
Receipts previously	52,045	
Total	52,824	
Stock September 1	459	
Grand total		53,283
SHIPMENTS.		
Shipped today	568	
Shipped previously	30,163	
Taken by local spinners	2,921	
Total		33,652
Stock on hand		19,631

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	779
Same time last year	209
Showing an increase of	570
Receipts since September 1	52,824
Same time last year	85,326
Showing a decrease of	32,502

NEW YORK, December 10.—[Special.]—Henry Clews & Co.'s circular says: Liverpool reported a decline of 1 to 2 points at the opening this morning, but there was an estimate of the Texas crop published by a reliable house which indicated a reduced yield in the state and on this our market commenced very steady at about Saturday's closing figures and gained about 5 points in the first hour. The receipts were quite heavy, however, and on this 3 points of the improvement were lost, but when Liverpool closed very firm a recovery of all that had been lost was gained. The market continued dull for the balance of the day, fluctuations being within a range of 3 points below the highest point touched. The last decline being in consequence of some heavy hammering by the bears. The bureau report was given out today, but it had no effect on the market. It is reported the Hill, Fontaine & Co., estimate of the crop is 6,750,000 bales. JOHN S. ERNEST.

NEW YORK, December 10—Hubbard, Price & Co., in their cotton circular to-day, say: Receipts of ports continue to be the controlling influence in the market, and the movement today being lighter, the market has in consequence ruled somewhat higher, though the narrowness of speculation is still apparent and the change in price small. The distribution of the world's supply is the feature of the situation now coming into consideration, and the fact that Liverpool has imported and has en route more cotton than at this time last year is argument in favor of the theory that that market must soon be relatively cheaper than as at present compared with New Yorrk, and tends to encourage those who have bought futures here against sales abroad. Advices from Memphis, Augusta and St. Louis show that interior receipts there today are considerably in excess of what they were at the corresponding date last year, and insure large interior movement next Friday.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, December 10—12:15pm—Cotton quiet moderate inquiry; middling uplands 5 7-16; middling Orleans 5½; sales 10,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 16,000; all American; uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 23-64, 5 22-64 December and January delivery 5 21-64, 5 20-64; January and February delivery 5 21-64; February and March delivery 5 22-64; March and April delivery 5 22-64; April and May delivery 5 24-64; May and June delivery 5 26-64; June and July delivery 5 27-64; July and August delivery 5 29-64; futures opened quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, December 10—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8,200 bales; uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 22-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 20-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 20-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 21-64, value; March and April delivery 5 22-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 23-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 25-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 27-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 29-64, sellers; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, December 10—4:00 p.m—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 24-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 22-64, values; January and February delivery 5 22-64, values; February and March delivery 5 23-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 21-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 25-64, values; May and June delivery 5 27-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 28-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 30-64, buyers; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, December 10 — Cotton firm; sales 150 bales; middling uplands 9¾; middling Orleans 10; net receipts 900; gross 12,232; stock 161,187.

GALVESTON, December 10 — Cotton quiet; middling 9 11-16; net receipts 7,518 bales; gross 7,518; sales 518; stock 57,457; exports to continent 4,080; coastwise 2,250

NORFOLK, December 10—Cotton steady; middling 9 7-16; net receipts 4,834; bales; gross 3,834; stock 43,209 sales 2,255; exports coastwise 1,688.

BALTIMORE, December 10—Cotton nominal; middling 9¾; net receipts 213 bales; gross 603; sales none; to spinners —; stock 26,642; exports coastwise 250.

BOSTON, December 10 — Cotton quiet; middling 10½; net receipts 397 bales; gross 5,469; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 2,536.

WILMINGTON, December 10—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 1,919 bales; gross 1,919; sales none; stock 15,023; exports to continent 4,250.

PHILADELPHIA, December 10 — Cotton dull; middling 10 3-16; net receipts 35 bales; gross 209; sales none; stock 39,651.

SAVANNAH, December 10 — Cotton easy; middling 9 1-16; net receipts 8,333 bales; gross 8,333; sales 700; stock 111,669; exports to Great Britain 7,526 coastwise 2,190.

NEW ORLEANS, December 10—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts 13,925 bales; gross 14,889; sales 3,000; stock 261,566; exports to to Great Britain 6,768; to France 5,697; continent 5,597; coastwise 10,056.

MOBILE, December 10—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅜; net receipts 4,297 bales; gross 4,297; sales 500; stock 34,020; exports coastwise 1,283.

MEMPHIS, December 10—Cotton steady middling 9¼; net receipts 11,195. bales; shipments 6,605; sales 5,700; stock 126,212.

AUGUSTA, December 10 — Cotton firm; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 1,878 bales; shipments 1,973; sales none; stock 22,978.

CHARLESTON, December, 10—Cotton quiet; middling 9 7-16; net receipts 4,285 bales; gross 4,285; sales none; stock 49,696, exports coastwise 3,822.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, December 10—Wheat opened ⅛@¼c higher than the close Saturday, became weak and declined ⅜@⅝c, rallied 1⅝c, and closed about 1⅝c higher than Saturday.

Corn opened unchanged, sold off ⅛c, reacted and closed ⅛@¼c lower than Saturday, on small business.

Oats were quiet and closed ¼@⅜c higher and firm.

Pork was active, but irregular. The opening sales were unchanged from Saturday, but were quietly followed by a decline of 5c, a rally of 17½@20c came, followed by a reaction of 10c, and closing quotations were about at the opening figures.

Lard was stronger and 10@12½c higher.

Short ribs were steady, and 2½@5c higher.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing
WHEAT—			
December	—	—	104¼
January	104	105¼	105⅝
May	109	110⅝	110½
CORN—			
December	34¼	34⅞	34½
January	35	35	34⅞
OATS—			
December	26⅛	26½	26½
May	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝
PORK—			
January	13 35	13 50	13 47½
May	13 75	13 90	13 87½
LARD—			
December	8 05	8 07½	8 05
January	7 87½	7 97½	7 97½
May	8 00	8 10	8 10
SHORT RIBS—			
January	6 92½	7 02½	7 02½
May	7 10	7 15	7 15

LONDON, December 10.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: Good dry English wheats have maintained prices, but the bulk of offerings is of poor quality and has fallen 1s. New wheat, mixed good foreign, has drooped 6d. The sales of English wheat during the week were 55,821 quarters, at 31s, 3d, against 66,838 quarters at 31s, 2d, during the corresponding period last year.

Flour is difficult to sell, the mildness of weather, abundance of vegetables, and the fall in price of potatoes limiting consumption of bread.

Foreign wheat is depressed. Russian has declined 1s, and California 6d; Indian is steady. Liverpool records a fall of 2-1 per cental on American white and Russian red wheats, and one penny per cental on indigo. At today's market English wheats were firmer; foreign wheats were steady. Corn was quiet. Oats, beans and peas were unchanged. Linseed was rather better.

The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, December 10—The petroleum market opened firm at 88¼c, but after first sales became strong and advanced to 90¼c; heavy selling from the west then turned the market and it declined sharply closing weak at 89⅛.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 10, 1888.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, December 10—Flour, Best patent $6.25@$6.50; best fancy $5.75@$6.00; extra fancy $5.25@$5.50 family $1.75@$5.00. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.15; Georgia red $1.00. Bran—Large sacks 95; small $1.00. Corn Meal, Plain 65c; bolted 65c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits $4.00. Corn—Choice white 65c; No. 2 white Tennessee 63c; No. 2 mixed 62c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 42c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.10; small bales $1.10; No. 1 large bales $1.10; small bales $1.10; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —.

NEW YORK, December 10—Flour, southern dull and weak; common to fair extra $3.35@$4.00; good to choice $4.10@$6.60. Wheat spot dull ½c higher and firm; No. 2 red $1.05¼@$1.05¾ in elevator; options active, irregular and higher; No. 2 red December $1.04¼@$1.05¼; January $1.04⅞@$1.06 5-16. Corn spot moderately active, ¼c lower; No. 2 47 in elevator; options more active, ¼@½c lower and firm; No. 2 December 46⅞; January 46 9-16@47. Oats, spot weak and active ¼@½c lower; options dull ¼@½c lower and steady; December 31⅛@31¼; January 32; May 34½; No. 2 spot 31@31¼; mixed western 29½@32. Hops weak; state 19@23.

ST. LOUIS, December 10—Flour quiet, unchanged; XX family $3.90@$4.00; patents $5.75@$5.95. Wheat higher, the 487,000 bushels increase in the visible supply turned the market upward as it was much less than had been expected, and later reports of dry weather in Indiana and Michigan brought out enough in demand to advance prices stiffly. The close was firm with May 1⅜c and July 2c above Saturday; No. 2 red cash $1.01¾; December $1.01¾, closing $1.02; May $1.06¾@$1.08¼, closing $1.08⅛. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed cash 30¼; December 30¼; closing 30⅝, bid; January 31@31⅛, closing 31 bid; May 34¼@34⅝. Oats dull; No 2 cash 25¼ asked; December 24 bid; May 29¼.

BALTIMORE, December 10—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine 2.75@$3.35; extra $3.50@$4.50; family $4.75@$5.50; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.50; extra $4.10@$4.50; Rio brands $5.75@$5.90. Wheat, southern quiet and firm; Fultz 1.08@$1.11; longberry $1.09@$1.11; No. 2 southern $1.05; western dull; No. 2 winter red spot and December 98@98½. Corn southern dull and easier; white 35@43; yellow 33@41; western weak.

CHICAGO, December 10—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm and unchanged; patents $6.75@$7.00; winter $5.50@$5.75. No. 2 spring wheat $1.04@$1.04¼; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red $1.04@$1.04¼. No. 2 corn 35⅝. No. 2 oats 26¼.

CINCINNATI, December 10—Flour steady; family $4.40@$4.50; fancy $4.85@$5.00. Wheat dull; No. 2 red $1.04. Corn active and unsettled; No. 2 mixed 39@40. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 28.

LOUISVILLE, December 10—Grain steady. Wheat No. 2 red $1.02; new No. 2 longberry $1.03. Corn, No. 2 mixed 35; do. white 37. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 27½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, December 10—Coffee, choice 20½; prime 20c; good 19½; fair 19; low grade 17. Sugar—Cut loaf 9c; powdered 9c; standard granulated 8¼c; standard A 8c; extra C 7¼c; yellow extra C 6¾c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@55c; prime 38@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls $15.00; ½ bbls $6.75; kits 80c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood ℔ gross $1.15; ℔ 200 $2.50; ℔ 3.50; ℔ 400 $4.50. Soda—In kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rice choice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 12½c; factory 10½c.

NEW ORLEANS, December 10— Coffee in light demand; Rio cargoes common to prime 15½@19. Sugar quiet; Louisiana open kettle choice 5 1-16@5½; strictly prime 5; prime 4⅞@4 15-16; fully fair 4 13-16@4⅞; good common 4¾; centrifugals plantation granulated 7¼; choice white 6¾@6 9-16; gray white 5⅞@6; off white 5 5-16; choice yellow clarified 6 1-16@6½; prime do. 6; off do. 6. Molasses in fair demand; Louisiana open kettle fancy 43; choice 41@42; strictly prime 38@40; good prime 35@37; prime 30@33; common 25; good fair 27@28; fair 25@26; common to good common 24; centrifugals prime 24@25; prime to good prime 18@19; fair to good fair 16; inferior to good common 11@13. Louisiana syrup 28@32. Rice in good demand; Louisiana ordinary to good prime 3¾@5½.

NEW YORK, December 10—Coffee, options closed weak; 20@60 points below Saturday; December 15.40@15.55; January 15.50@15.75; spot Rio barley steady; fair cargoes 17⅛. Sugar inactive and firm; centrifugal 96-test 6⅝; fair to good refining 5 5-16; refined firm and active; C 6⅜; extra C 6¼; white extra C 5⅛; yellow C 6@6⅛; off A 6 11-16@6⅞; mould A 7; standard A 7; confectioners A 7¼; cut loaf 8¼; crushed 8¼; powdered 7⅝; granulated 7¼@7⅜; cubes 7⅝. Molasses active; 50-test 50@53. Rice firm and active; domestic 4¾@6½; foreign 4¾@6⅝.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, December 10—Provisions lower. Pork $14.00. Lard nominal; prime steam 7.87½. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 6.75; long clear 7.20; clear ribs 7.20; short clear 7.45. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.75; long clear 8.20; clear ribs 8.20; short clear 8.40@8.50; hams 10½@12.

LOUISVILLE, December 10—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 8.75; clear sides 9⅛@9¼; shoulders 7.5. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 8⅛; clear side 8.37½; shoulders 6¼. Mess pork $15.00. Hams, sugar-cured 11½@11½. Lard, choice leaf 10¼.

NEW YORK, December 10—Pork easier; mess $14.75@$15.00. Middles dull; short clear 7.90. Lard easier, closing steady; western steam spot 8.50; city steam 7.90; December 8.35@8.47; May 8.25@8.35; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, December 10—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $13.37½@13.50. Lard 8.05@8.07½. Short ribs loose 7.00@7.10. Dry salted shoulders boxed 7.00@7.12½; short clear sides boxed 7.37½@7.50.

CINCINNATI, December 10—Pork firm at $14.00. Lard dull and lower at 8.00. Bulk meats steady; short ribs 7.25@7.37½. Bacon dull and lower; short ribs —; short clear 9.00.

ATLANTA, December 10—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 8c. Sugar-cured hams 12@13. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 10¼; refined 8½.

State and County Tax payers for 1888 are paying very slowly. My books are open and prompt payments are requested.
H. A. BOYNTON, T.C.
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A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.

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Name this paper. dec3—d3m tues

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the general assembly of Georgia, at the present or adjourned session thereof, for the passage of an act with the following title: An act to amend an act establishing a new charter for the city of Atlanta, approved February 28, 1874, and the several acts amendatory thereof, so as to authorize and provide for the registration of all bonds issued by said city. Also to authorize said city to require fire escapes to be placed on all buildings in said city which, in the discretion of the mayor and general council, require the same for the protection of human life, and for other purposes.

This, December 11, 1888.

CHARLES A. COLLIER,
Chairman Special Committee on Legislation

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the general assembly of Georgia at the present or adjourned session thereof for the passage of an act with the following title, to-wit: An act to amend an act establishing a new charter for the city of Atlanta, approved February 28th, 1874, and the several acts amendatory thereof, so as to extend the corporate limits of said city one-fourth of a mile in every direction from the present line or limit, except where such extension would strike the corporate limits or territory of West End, and for other purposes.

This December 11th, 1888.

CHARLES A. COLLIER,
Chairman Committee on Legislation.

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF BLOUNT & HILL, MANUFACTURERS of wagons, at East Point, is this day dissolved. The interest of L. M. Hill has been sold to S. H. Bell, and said firm will hereafter be Blount & Bell. Blount & Bell assume all the liabilities of the firm of Blount & Hill, and are authorized to collect all debts due said firm of Blount & Hill and receipt for the same. BLOUNT & HILL.

Having bought out the business and good will of Blount & Hill, the undersigned will continue the manufacture of wagons, etc., at East Point, and solicit the continuance of the patronage heretofore extended the old firm. BLOUNT & BELL.

Having sold my interest in the firm of Blount & Hill, I desire to commend to the public the firm of Blount & Bell. They will continue the manufacture of the celebrated White Hickory wagons, and promise to keep them fully up to the standard that has gained for them their well merited reputation.
dec7,d3t L. M. HILL.

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Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
Trade Mark
Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
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JOHN T. GLENN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 32 and 34 Gate City Bank Building.

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read
PALMER & READ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
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On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6 50 am	7 15 pm	2 15pm	9 10am	†6 15pm	*3 00pm	†12 01pm
Arrive Hapeville	7 13 am	7 38 pm	2 40pm	9 35am	†6 52pm	*3 31pm	†12 30pm
Arrive Griffin	8 20 am	8 43 pm	4 01pm	10 43am	†8 20pm	*5 00pm	......
Arrive Macon	10 25 am	10 50 pm	6 15pm	1 00pm	......	......	......
Arrive Columbus, via Griffin	......	......	7 05pm	......	......	......	......
Arrive Eufaula via Macon	4 47 pm	......	4 58am	......	......	......	......
Arrive Albany	2 40 pm	4 00 am	10 20pm	......	......	......	......
Arrive Savannah	6 00 pm	6 15am	......	......	......	......	......
Arrive Thomasville via Albany	6 45 pm	6 45 pm	......	......	......	......	......
Arrive Waycross via Albany	......	9 15 am	......	......	......	......	......
Arrive Brunswick via Albany	......	12 50 pm	......	......	......	......	......
Arrive Jacksonville via Savannah	8 00 am	12 00 n'n	......	......	......	......	......
Arrive Jacksonville via Albany	......	12 00 n'n	......	......	......	......	......
Arrive Gainesville via Albany	......	4 10 pm	......	......	......	......	......

For Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	7 10 am	8 20 pm	......	......	......	......	......
Leave Eufaula	11 00am	1 23pm	......	11 00 am	......	......	......
Leave Albany	......	10 50pm	5 00 am	11 45 am	......	......	......
Leave Columbus, via Griffin	1 05 pm	......	......	......	......	......	......
Leave Macon	2 00 pm	3 10am	9 15am	5 25 pm	......	......	......
Leave Griffin	4 01 pm	5 11am	11 30 am	7 20 pm	* 7 45 am	† 5 15 am	......
Leave Hapeville	5 15 pm	6 15am	12 43 pm	8 33 pm	* 9 05 am	† 6 41 am	† 1 10 pm
Arrive Atlanta	5 40 pm	6 40am	1 10 pm	9 00 pm	* 9 35 am	† 7 25 am	† 1 40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta. Through Pullman sleeper and car between Atlanta and Waycross via Albany on 7.15 p. m. train. Through car between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train.

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TIME FREIGHT SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.

The magnificent iron steamships of this line are appointed to sail for December as follows:

NEW YORK TO SAVANNAH.
Pier 35, North River 3 p. m.

Tallahassee	Saturday.	December 1
Chattahoochee	Tuesday.	December 4
Nacoochee	Thursday,	December 6
City of Augusta	Saturday,	December 8
Tallahassee	Tuesday,	December 11
Chattahoochee	Thursday,	December 13
Nacoochee	Saturday,	December 15
City of Augusta	Tuesday,	December 18
Tallahassee	Thursday,	December 20
Chattahoochee	Saturday,	December 22
Nacoochee	Tuesday,	December 25
City of Augusta	Thursday,	December 27
Tallahassee	Saturday,	December 29

SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK.
(Central or 90° Meridian Time.)

City of Augusta	Tuesday,	Dec. 4,	6 30 pm
*Mars	Friday,	Dec. 7,	9 00 am
Chattahoochee	Sunday,	Dec. 9,	10 30 am
*City of Birmingham	Tuesday,	Dec. 11,	12 30 pm
Tallahassee	Friday.	Dec. 14,	3 00 pm
City of Augusta	Sunday,	Dec. 16,	3 30 pm
Chattahoochee	Tuesday,	Dec. 18,	6 00 pm
City of Savannah	Friday,	Dec. 21,	7 30 am
City of Augusta	Sunday,	Dec. 23,	9 00 am
Tallahassee	Tuesday,	Dec. 25,	10 30 am
Chattahoochee	Friday,	Dec. 28,	1 30 pm
Nacoochee	Sunday,	Dec. 30,	3 30 pm

*Do not carry passengers.

BOSTON TO SAVANNAH.
Lewis's Wharf—3 p. m.

Gate City	Tuesday,	December 4
City of Savannah	Saturday,	December 8
City of Macon	Wednesday,	December 12
Gate City	Monday,	December 17
City of Savannah	Thursday,	December 20
City of Macon	Monday,	December 24
Gate City	Saturday,	December 29

SAVANNAH TO BOSTON.

City of Savannah	Monday,	Dec. 3,	6 00 am
City of Macon	Thuday	Dec. 6,	8 00 pm
Gate City	Thursday,	Dec. 13,	2 00 pm
City of Macon	Thursday,	Dec. 20,	7 00 pm
Gate City	Thursday,	Dec. 27,	12 30 pm

PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH.
(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)
Pier 41, South Wharves—12 m.

Juniata	Saturday,	December 1
Dessoug	Saturday,	December 8
Juniata	Saturday,	December 15
Dessoug	Saturday,	December 22
Juniata	Saturday,	December 29

SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA.
(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

Dessoug	Saturday,	Dec. 1,	4 00 pm
Juniata	Saturday,	Dec. 8,	9 30 am
Dessoug	Saturday,	Dec. 15,	2 30 pm
Juniata	Saturday,	Dec. 22,	8 30 am
Dessoug	Saturday,	Dec. 29,	2 30 pm

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D. W. APPLER, General Agent, } Atlanta, Ga.
S. B. WEBB, Passenger Agent, }

W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.

A MEETING CALLED

TO REORGANIZE THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Strong Movement to Revive the Interest in Home Manufactures—The Meeting Called for Tonight By Mr. Inman.

A meeting of citizens is to be held at the Y. M. C. A. building this evening at 7:30 o'clock to reorganize the Manufacturers' association.

At the request of over one hundred gentlemen who agreed to be present at the meeting, Mr. S. M. Inman, president of the Manufacturers' association, has issued the following call:

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA:

A meeting will be held in the rooms of the Young Mens' Christian association this Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of reorganizing the Manufacturers' association of Atlanta, and all citizens of Atlanta are respectfully invited to attend the same. Over one hundred gentlemen have pledged themselves to be present, and the meeting will no doubt be an interesting one.

S. M. INMAN.

The meeting is to be held at the Young Mens' Christian association rooms because that building was erected with money subscribed by the citizens of Atlanta and many of them have never seen it, and because it is a beautiful place and is the pride of the city.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. INMAN.

"This call," said Mr. Inman, "has been issued at the request of a large number of citizens of Atlanta who addressed a letter to me, requesting that this association be called together for the purpose of organizing for effective work.

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"I consider that much good was accomplished during the active life of the association, and I am prepared to give the names of some of the most effective recent manufacturing enterprises in Atlanta, and those which are doing the most good for the town, whose existence is directly traceable to the manufacturers' association.

"There can be no doubt of the usefulness of such an institution to the city, especially if it has a reasonable support and an intelligent secretary and faithful president. Much also depends on the co-operation and attention of the board of directors. I am very glad to see the effort to revive the association, and there is one man who, if put at its head, and a good secretary given him, will be an immense power in building up the manufacturing interests of Atlanta. I refer to Dr. J. W. Rankin. He is already at the head of two immense manufacturing enterprises, he is a business man of fine judgment and large means, and has a heart for the work. I know of nothing in the gift of our people which will place a man in position to give more real service to our city and it seems to be the wish of everybody that Dr. Rankin undertake this work. I am perfectly willing to co-operate with him as a member of his board, and give him the benefit of any experience I may have had, and I think there are other gentlemen who will gladly work on the board with such a leader.

"A great deal depends upon the choice of a secretary. He must be a man with a knowledge of manufactures, and also with a knowledge of the resources of our section and what is best adapted to its needs, a man not easily discouraged, and one who can properly express in a letter the attractions which our section and city offer to capital.

"Outside of the pay of the secretary there need not be a great deal of expense, as a room at moderate rental, with some additional money for advertising, stationery, etc., with the little incidental expenses of the office, will be about all that will be needed. I think a fund of $2,000 a year will enable the association to be of great service. One hundred members with dues at $20 per annum would give the association this amount, and those who subscribe ought to go into it with the idea of maintaining it from year to year, and not letting it die for the lack of means.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection." Their gentle action and good effect on the system, really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them.

I have associated with me Mr. A. Satzky in the merchant tailoring business, at 13 Whitehall street. Mr. Satzky, as is well known, is a cutter of marked ability as well as painstaking and careful, and will spare no trouble to please our customers, who have so generously patronized the old firm of Kenny & Jones, and hope to retain the confidence of the public in the future. Very respectfully, P. J. KENNY.
sun tue

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Dr. Cheney's Croup Remedy should be found in every household. It never fails to cure croup in all its forms, and coughs, colds, etc.
REV. GOODMAN HUGHES, Dahlonega, Ga.
no 1

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will have the assistance of a double quartette of ladies and gentlemen, who are among the best of Atlanta's singers.

This insures lovers of vocal music an evening of rare enjoyment on next Tuesday night, the 11th instant. Let everybody go and hear fine organ and vocal music.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDMUND W. MARTIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
No. 65½ Whitehall Street
Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512. tod

PRESTON K. YATES,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

Plans and estimates prepared for Railroads, Street Railways, Water Works and Bridges. Work superintended. Room 43, Gate City Bank building.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNsellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19 Gate City Bank building. My health having very much improved, my friends will find me at my post, ready to attend to business.

JOHN T. GLENN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 32 and 34 Gate City Bank Building.

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read
PALMER & READ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Traders' Bank Building, Decatur Street. 6m

HENRY JACKSON. TOM COBB JACKSON.
JACKSON & JACKSON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Railroad, Insurance, Banking and Commercial Law.

Attorneys for Gate City National Bank, Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, West Point Terminal Company, Gate City Gaslight Company, and the Atlanta Home and other insurance companies.

Offices removed to Gate City Bank Building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Nos. 62, 63, 64 and 65. Elevator to rooms. Telephone No. 250.

Professional business solicited, to which prompt and careful attention will be given.

HUGH ANGIER,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Railroad and sanitary work a specialty.
11½ Whitehall St. Room No. 22.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.

Walter Gregory. J. A. Hunt.
GREGORY & HUNT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
21½ East Alabama.
Collections a specialty.

ARCHITECTS.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, c. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

LAGER BEER.

JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas. GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice-Prst
JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt. WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Sup

Moerlein Brewing Co.,
CINNATI, OHIO.
,000 Barrels Yearly.
RERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF
R BEER.
Everywhere in Atlanta.

"NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our custom-

EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati being the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen any climate.

g, Atlanta Agent.
ERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

AILROAD of GEORGIA

ween Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla.,
iate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 11th, 1888.
ains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, re run on Sunday only.

Port Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Clayton, Ala., Sylvan, Milledgeville, take the 6.50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

ween Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and car between Atlanta and Waycross via Albany on 7.15 p. m. train. Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train.
er berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

nt. D. W. APPLER, General Agent,
Agent. E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent, Savannah, Ga.

Freight and Passenger Line

DELPHIA, and all points south and southwest, via CENTRAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
angement between ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and

ous Freight Line Between These Points

from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride. on, including meals and stateroom on steamer, $24. Round trip to return until October 31st.

HT SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.

this line are appointed to sail for December as follows:

SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK.
(Central or 90° Meridian Time.)

City of Augusta	Tuesday, Dec.	4,	6 30 pm
*Mars	Friday, Dec.	7,	9 00 am
Chattahoochee	Sunday, Dec.	9,	10 30 am
*City of Birmingham	Tuesday, Dec.	11,	12 30 pm
Tallahassee	Friday, Dec.	14,	8 00 pm
City of Augusta	Sunday, Dec.	16,	3 30 pm
Chattahoochee	Tuesday, Dec.	18,	6 00 pm
City of Savannah	Friday, Dec.	21,	7 30 am
City of Augusta	Sunday, Dec.	23,	9 00 am
Tallahassee	Tuesday, Dec.	25,	10 30 am
Chattahoochee	Friday, Dec.	28,	1 30 pm
Nacoochee	Sunday, Dec.	30,	3 30 pm

*Do not carry passengers.

SAVANNAH TO BOSTON.

City of Savannah	Monday, Dec.	3,	6 00 am
City of Macon	Thursday, Dec.	6,	8 00 pm
Gate City	Thursday, Dec.	13,	2 00 pm
City of Macon	Thursday, Dec.	20,	7 00 pm
Gate City	Thursday, Dec.	27,	12 30 pm

SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA.
(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

Dessoug	Saturday, Dec.	1,	4 00 pm
Juniata	Saturday, Dec.	8,	9 30 am
Dessoug	Saturday, Dec.	15,	3 00 pm
Juniata	Saturday, Dec.	22,	8 30 pm
Dessoug	Saturday, Dec.	29,	2 30 pm

and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class freight lin from each port every five days.
apply to

RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents,
Savannah Pier, Boston.
W. L. JAMES, Agent,
13 South Third St., Philadelphia.
G. M. SORREL, General Manager O. S. S. Co.,
Savannah, Ga.
Savannah, D. W. APPLER, General Agent,
Ga. E. B. WEBB, Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.

A MEETING CALLED

TO REORGANIZE THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Strong Movement to Revive the Interest in Home Manufactures—The Meeting Called for Tonight By Mr. Inman.

A meeting of citizens is to be held at the Y. M. C. A. building this evening at 7:30 o'clock to reorganize the Manufacturers' association.

At the request of over one hundred gentlemen who agreed to be present at the meeting, Mr. S. M. Inman, president of the Manufacturers' association, has issued the following call:

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA:

A meeting will be held in the rooms of the Young Mens' Christian association this Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of reorganizing the manufacturers' association of Atlanta, and all citizens of Atlanta are respectfully invited to attend the same. Over one hundred gentlemen have pledged themselves to be present, and the meeting will no doubt be an interesting one.

S. M. INMAN.

The meeting is to be held at the Young Mens' Christian association rooms because that building was erected with money subscribed by the citizens of Atlanta and many of them have never seen it, and because it is a beautiful place and is the pride of the city.

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DR. W. J. TUCKER

Treats Successfully all Chronic and Obstinate Diseases, Whatever Name or Character.

Chronic Female Diseases.

Leucorrhœa, Painful and Irregular Menstruation, Suppression or Excessive Menses, Prolapsus or Falling of the Uterus, Chronic Constipation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Pain and Tenderness in the Ovaries, Nervous Depression, Weak Back, Nervous and Sleepless Nights, Shortness of Breath Vertigo, Palpitation of the Heart, Cold Feet, Sick and Nervous Headache, and a hundred other symptoms.

Diseases of Men.

A large experience in treating diseases pecu'la to men has enabled Dr. Tucker to perfect a system of treatment which never fails to effect a cure when directions are adhered to. Those who are suffering with organic weakness, night emissions, loss of power, nervous debility, irritable disposition, aversion to society, weakness in the back, loss of muscular power, dimness of vision, melancholy, epilepsy, impaired memory and a general flagging of all the vital powers induced by youthful indiscretion, or the excesses of maturer years, are speedily cured,

Treating Patients by Correspondence.

By his original system of diagnosis it is rarely necessary for Dr. Tucker to see his patients. Many patients can be better treated that way than by meeting the physician direct. Patients should always give age, sex, married or single, complexion, height, present and former weight (as near as possible) and occupation. Follow this with history of case in your own language, giving all particulars and symptoms, inclosing stamp for reply. Address,

W. J. TUCKER, M. D.,
9 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga

I certify that I attend every inquest held in the county of Fulton, and pass a professional opinion as to the necessity of an inquest before the coroner decides to organize the jury. I am as conscientious in these cases as my humble ability will permit.

ROBT. W. WESTMORELAND,
County Physician.

From the above the public will see that I have a competent physician to assist me in all inquests, and if a physician were elected he would be compelled to have him, as he is the one appointed to attend the same. All I have to do is to look into the legal part of the inquest. I find Dr. Westmoreland entirely competent to attend to the medical part.

A. A. MANNING,
Coroner Fulton County.

Kaffee Klatch at the Orphan Asylum Fair this afternoon.

Examine our gereral line of Books, Photograph Albums and miscellaneous Holiday Goods. Thornton & Grubb.

Two cent stamps for salebusiness at Constitution office.

Kaffee Klatch at the Orphan Asylum Fair this afternoon.

KENNY & SATZKY
Is the name of the new firm and it is a whole team.

The Organ Recital Tonight.

By reference to the programme elsewhere in this paper, it will be seen that a rare entertainment is in store for all who attend the organ recital at the Second Baptist church tonight, conducted by Mr. George G. Daland, of Elizabeth, N. J.

Lucy Hinton the Leader.

Lucy Hinton tobacco, manufactured by T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va., is finest and best chew sold. Beware of imitations. 3m

Zouave fancy drill Wednesday night. Hebrew Orphan Asylum Fair, Concordia hall.

Dr. Harrison's lecture tonight at Trinity church.

WANTED!

On or before January 1st a small store room in good location for a strictly first class retail business; or one half of a large room. Address RETAIL, Constitution office.
s

Receiver's Sale,

Commencing December 15th, to continue only five days. Under order from the court of Clarke county I will proceed on December 15th to sell the entire stock of dry goods, etc., of J. A. Mullany, corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets. Goods to be sold in job lots only. J. W. Wier, Receiver.

JEWELRY.

STILSON,

JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

TOYS!

At your own price, almost, at NUNNALLY'S, 36 Whitehall.

OYSTERS.

We are receiving every day extra fine Norfolk Oysters, a variety of nice Fish, Quail, Game and Celery. We are having a fine trade on our JERSEY BUTTER. We serve Oysters in every style.

E. F. Donehoo & Co.,
9 E. Alabama Street.
7p un fol

J. J. DUFFY,

75 PEACHTREE ST.,

Importer of Fancy Groceries

AND CONDIMENTS, WANTS EVERY HOUSEKEEPER IN ATLANTA TO

Call and See Him Today

If you are not a customer of DUFFY, call and see his stock of

Raisins,
Currents,
Citron
Almonds,
Walnuts,
Oranges,
Cocoanuts, Grapes, Figs, Dates,
Orange and Lemon Peel.

The Biggest and Purest Stock of Fine Groceries in this City Today.

75 PEACHTREE STREET.
7p 2c

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Plush Goods!
Albums!
Christmas Books

Toys. Dolls.

For the next two weeks to be sold at extremely low prices at **Delbridge & Orr's**, 110 Whitehall street. See the $100 dressing case to be given away at our store Christmas eve, Every cash purchase of a dollar secures one chance.

LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall st., Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 202 Marietta st., M. B. Avary & Co., druggists, Schumann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter sts., L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga., J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga., Lenton Jemerson, Mountain Scene, Ga., Roberts & Holbrook Ball Ground, Ga.

ORGAN RECITAL

—BY—

MR. GEORGE G. DALAND,

of Elizabeth New Jersey, assisted by
MADAM ANNA SIMON WERNER, Soprano.
MR. S. H. COLE, Tenor.
MR. CHARLES W. KAY, Bass;
—and a choir, at the—

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

Washington street, on
Tuesday Evening, December 11, 1888,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

1. Overture, Straddelli, Flotow.
2. Bass solo, "The Resurrection," Shelly—Mr. Charles W. Kay, with violin obligato by Mr. W. F. Clark.
3. Variations on an original Theme o. p. 47, Hesse.
4. Soprano, "With Verdure Clad" Creation, Hayden—Madam Anna Simon Werner.
5. Organ Sonata No. 1, O. p. 22, Bach.
6. Anthem; "Awake, Thou That Sleepest," Sterner.

PART II.

7. A Boure from violin sonata, No. 2. } Bach.
 B Fugue in A Minor. }
8. Tenor solo, Noel, Adam—Mr. S. H. Cole.
9. a "The Evening Star," from Tannhauser, Wagner.
 b Govotte Mignon, Thomas.
10. "Hear My Prayer," Mendelssohn—Madam Werner and chorus.
11. Organ sonata, No. 1, Guilmant.

Tickets 50c each; children, 25c. To be had at book and music stores, or from the members of the church musical committee.

CLOTHING.

MY FALL AND WINTER

STOCK OF CLOTHING

FOR MEN, BOYS' and CHILDREN
Is complete in all Departm'ts
LARGE STOCK!
NOBBY STYLES!
LOW PRICES

GEORGE MUSE,
38 Whitehall Street.

N. B.—Suits made to order.

CLOTHING.

A. & S. ROSENFELD

Have replenished their stock with some excellent BARGAINS in DRESS and BUSINESS SUITS of all the latest styles, also

OVERCOATS!

in all the latest styles and colors. We offer especial bargains in Boys suits in sizes from 13 to 18 years. A full line of FURNISHING GOODS. To Floridians sojourning in the city we offer especial inducements in Medium Weight Goods, suitable for that climate.

A call is respectfully solicited by

A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 WHITEHALL, CORNER ALABAMA.

WHISKY.

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART

(B. & B.)

Wholesale Liquors and Direct Importers.

46 and 48 Marietta St., } ATLANTA, GA.
8 South Forsyth St., }
un rosnfld TELEPHONE 378.

THE FULTON LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO.

—(o)—

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, KILN-DRIED FLOORING, CEILING,
Weatherboarding, Shingles, Laths, &c.

Office and yard, corner Hunter street and Central R. R. | Planing mill and yard, No. 2, corner Mitchell and Mangum streets.

Telephone 1040. JAMES M. LAFONTAINE, Superintendent of Mill.
1yr

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, ETC.

NOTICE.

In order to accommodate our customers we will keep our store open every evening until January 1st till 10 o'clock.

We are now showing the largest stock of Ladies' Gold Watches ever shown in the south from $10 up. We are also receiving direct importations of Diamonds, Clocks, Bronzes, from Europe.

It will pay you to call and examine our stock of Holiday Presents, such as Gold Headed Canes, Gold Pens and Pencils, Tooth Picks, Opera Glasses, Spectacles, Silverware and Fine Diamond Jewelry.

A. L. DELKIN & CO.
93 Whitehall St. 93

CLOTHING.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

Useful Holiday Presents at Low Prices.

Men's and Youths' suits, $7.00 to $20.
Boys' and Children's suits, $2.50 to $12.
Men's and Youths Overcoats, $4 to $20.
Boys' and Children's Overcoats, $2.50 to $10.
EXTRA PANTS.
For Men and Youths, $2.50 to $7.50.
For Boys and Children, 75c to $3.00.

Furnishing Goods Department.

Gent's Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets, Silk and Gloria Cloth Umbrellas, Japanese Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Scarfs—all the latest styles, Gloves, Suspenders, Cardigan Jackets, Gent's Underwear at all prices. We will not be undersold.

James A. Anderson & Co.
41 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE.

Sam'l W. Goode. R. H. Wilson. Albert L. Beck.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Real Estate Offers.

500 ACRES in Gwinnett county, Ga., 1½ miles from Suwanee, on the Air-Line railroad, 31 miles from Atlanta, about half in cultivation, 160 acres fine bottom, 8 tenant houses, 2 to 4 rooms each, 2 large houses, about 40 stalls for horses and cattle, excellent timber. Crops of this year, 1888: 2,200 bushels corn, 500 bushels other grain, 10 bales cotton. Very healthy section, over 1,100 feet above the sea level, frequent trains to and from Atlanta, which is a good market for milk, butter and other products of the farm. 40 head of cattle, all corn, etc., will be sold with the place at a fair price, $11,500.

16 ACRES FOR $2,400, 2½ miles from Kimball house; long, beautiful front on main road; pretty grove and grass sod in front; fine cemented spring and bold branch; accessible to Atlanta by three roads.

E. HARRIS ST.—4 rooms, well built, insured for $1,005; lot 65x133 feet to rear alley; always rented, and must be sold quickly. Submit your offers at once or lose it.

NEW 6-R. AND NEW 5 R. COTTAGES, very central, one a corner, only 2 blocks from governor's mansion, in first-class neighborhood, in perfect order, and to be sold for $5,000, if taken in 30 days. They are very choice modern homes, east of Peachtree.

9 LOTS ONE BLOCK FROM PEACHTREE car line, each lot 50x200 feet, for $3,000 for ten days.

PEACHTREE LOT 147x390 FEET, with east front on car line; high, level, finest handsome new residence; only $5,880 in very easy payments. Will make three beautiful home lots.

PEACHTREE LOT 200x400 FEET for $15,000 on easy terms; shaded, fronting three streets and very choice.

PINE STREET LOT, west of Calhoun street, for only $1,100.

CALHOUN STREET LOT, between Pine and Merritts avenue, only $600.

90x100 FEET TO ALLEY on Whitehall street, at a very low price on long time.

WHITEHALL STORE PROPERTY on easy payments.

FORMWALT STREET residence, new, 7 rooms, 2 stories, large lot, one block from dummy car line on Pryor street, choice neighborhood only $3,000.

WINDSOR STREET residence, new, 5 rooms, water, gas, lot 50x175 feet, barn, pleasant neighborhood, easy terms.

WINDSOR AND HOOD STREET. lot 45x102 feet, paved streets on both sides, only $550.

HILL ST. LOT, 50x140 feet, for $750, high level east front, pleasant neighborhood, two blocks from Fair st. dummy line.

NEW 3r COTTAGE, ON LOT 50x175 feet, in pleasant neighborhood, one block from Fair street car line, $200 cash and $25 monthly; whole price $500.

JONES ST., 4r HOUSE, this side Fair street school one block from dummy line; $1,000, easy payments.

32 LOTS FRONTING GRANT PARK and the dummy line, 50x200 feet, between park line and Lake Abana, $13,000,

CALHOUN ST. RESIDENCE, north of Gilmer street; 8 rooms, 2 stories, gas, paved streets and sidewalks; pleasant neighborhood, $3,000; rents well to good white tenants by the year at $25 per month.

260 ACRES AT $60 per acre, only half mile from the city limits and 8 minutes walk from dummy line. This is a chance for a syndicate or individual to make "big money."

100 ACRES FOR $15,000, one mile from city limits; highly improved, with buildings, fruits, vineyards, grove, etc.

$700 for a corner Pine street lot, near West Peachtree.

WEST PEACHTREE LOTS with water and gas mains, belgium pavement and brick sidewalks laid, at from $2,300 to $3,500.

JACKSON STREET LOTS, choice for residence purposes.

WEST END COTTAGE, new, 5-rooms, near car line, large lot. Easy payments.

ALEXANDER STREET 5-ROOM COTTAGE, the lot 50x100 feet to alley, neat, strongly built, pleasant neighbors. Very easy terms.

PLUM STREET PROPERTY, renting well on installments.

$2,100 for new central cottages renting for $30 monthly. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall Street.

I am Happy to Say I am a Well Woman, and Have Gained 37 Pounds Since I Stopped Taking Morphine.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1886

DEAR SIR—With much pleasure I am happy to say I am a well woman today, and have gained 37 pounds since I stopped taking morphine. After taking the first dose of your medicine did not want any more morphine, and my friends who saw me a month before I started to taking your medicine do not know me. You have made me a well and hearty woman, and I hope God will bless you and that you may cure all afflicted, for when a woman gets into the habit she had as well be dead. When I left Cedar Keys and came here, and when your medicine gave out I was all right. I wanted to wait and see if I would remain so. Doctor, you can use my name if you wish. I was taking six grains morphine a day. Your obedient servant and sincere friend,

JOSEY MARSHALL,
157 Market St., Charleston, S. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ORIGINAL DESIGNS

In Silver and Gold mounted Canes and Umberellas, just received for the holidays.

Freeman & Crankshaw,
JEWELERS.

44 Marietta St.

—:o:—

Christmas is almost here. Have you all the presents selected that you intend to give? If not it may be well to come and see us. We have many pretty things, and some that surely will suit you. By buying your presents of us you get them at the lowest possible figures, and in addition will have one or more chances to obtain the gold watch or the silver coffee service.

J. R. WATTS & CO.
JEWELERS and OPTICIANS.
OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.
1st col 8p un fre&cra

KUHNS'

Holiday Photographs,

Call and See Specimens and Prices.

DON'T PUT IT OFF,

But have your Christmas and New Year Photos made this week.

NOVELTIES.

Beautiful Porcelains and elegant Crayons, the nicest and most appropriate present you could select. Only a few more orders for Christmas and New Year delivery will be taken.

W. T. KUHNS,
sun tu fri 1 col 8p 33½ Whitehall.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 10 and 11. | Tuesday Matinee at 2:00

Return of the favorite trio of fun makers,

Wills, Henshaw and Ten Broeck

Supported by a select cast of actors, vocalists and comedians,

20 ◁IN ALL▷ 20

Presenting the most laughable operatic extravaganza you ever saw,

TWO OLD CRONIES

Replete with pungent wit. Brimful with sparkling musical gems. New and magnificent costumes. New and special scenery.

Those who cannot laugh ought to stay away because they might explode.

Usual prices. Reserved seats at Miller's.

LECTURE

—o—

DR. W. P. HARRISON

—WILL LECTURE AT—

Trinity Church, Tuesday Night, the 11th,

—FOR THE BENEFIT OF—

TRINITY SUNDAY SCHOOL

—o—

Come out and hear this distinguished lecturer.
dec7 3t

Wednesday and Thursday December 12th & 13th | Thursday Matinee, at 2 p. m.

Absolutely the Grandest Presentation of any Class or Character, without exception, ever seen in the South.

THE DISTINGTISHED AMERICAN ACTOR,

LEWIS MORRISON,

Supported by his own efficient company, in a magnificent production of

"FAUST."

(As played by Mr. Morrison over 1000 times in all the principal theatres of America.) And including the wonderful

BROCKEN SCENE,

With its shower of living fire. The most startling electric effects ever seen on any stage. A carload of magnificent scenery by America's greatest artist, Wm. Voegetcn. The whole constituting postively the most elaborate spectacle on the American stage.

A production that never has received an adverse criticism, and is indorsed by every manager in the south.

No Increase of Prices. Reservered seats at Milller's.

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1.50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docuta Mfg. Co., 112 White street N. Y. Full directions.

THE WEATHER REPORT

INDICATIONS.

FAIR | WASHINGTON, December 10—Indications for Georgia: Fair preceded by light rain on the coast, slightly warmer, northwesterly winds high on the coast. | WARM

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, Ga., December 10—7 p. m.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m. Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Pensacola	29.94	64	50	NE	14	.00	Cloudy.
Mobile	29.96	52	46	NW	14	.00	Cloudy.
Montgomery	29.92	54	44	NW	12	.00	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.00	52	48	W	6	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.06	58	50	N	6	.00	Clear.
Palestine	30.08	58	48	SE	Light	.00	Clear.
Corpus Christi	30.04	60	50	SE	6	.00	Clear.
Brownsville	30.08	62	54	E	6	.00	Clear.
Rio Grande City	30.10	64	50	N	6	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

(Central Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.							
7 a. m.	29.78	50	51	NE	8	1.75	Rain
7 p. m.	29.82	50	48	NW	12	.85	Clear.

Maximum Thermometer........ 51
Minimum Thermometer........ 51
Total Rainfall........ 2.60

M. H. PERRY,
Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity.

The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.

THE POLICE BOARD.

THE COMMISSIONERS DISMISS CASES AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE FORCE.

Five Supernumeraries Elected—The Board Refuses to Grant Police Power to a Foreign Detective Agency.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of police commissioners was held last evening. There were present Messrs. English, Cooper, Brotherton, Martin, Stephens and Brown.

After the usual introductory routine an important matter came up in the form of a petition from Mr. W. J. Pelot.

Here is the petition:

"To the board of police commissioners: I have been appointed a member of Central Detective Bureau, of Topeka, Kan. They have extended their business into Georgia and I am their representative for Atlanta and the south. Therefore I petition you to give me such right to make arrests in the city of Atlanta, Ga. This November 6, 1888."

"W. J. PELOT."

Commissioner Brotherton moved to refer the matter, with power to act, to Commissioner English and the chief of police.

"I would prefer that the board deal with the matter direct," said Mr. English. "My position on this question has been so often declared that it might not be fair to Mr. Pelot to leave the matter in my hands. I know Mr. Pelot to be thoroughly reliable and a good citizen, but I oppose the petition as a matter of principle. It is a bad precedent. We could not well grant this favor to one agency and refuse it to another. It is an unlimited power and the detective would not be responsible to this board for abuse of it. It might be used in blackmail—it might be."

"We have refused all similar petitions and I am opposed to granting this," said Mayor Cooper.

"So am I," said Mr. Brotherton.

Mr. Pelot was allowed to make a statement in support of his petition, and after some further discussion, a motion was made and carried that the petition be refused.

Dr. Baird, then made a tender, on behalf of the board of health, of a $115 ambulance purchased some time ago, by way of preparation for a yellow fever or small pox epidemic. The doctor represented that it would be of use to the city in case of railroad or street accident, or in case of contagious disease.

The ambulance was accepted with the thanks of the board, and Chief Connolly was directed to purchase harness and place the ambulance in readiness for immediate use.

A communication from Detective Bedford was laid before the board. It will be remembered that last May Bedford went for Dr. Benjamin to Mississippi after a man named Dr. Cohen. Bedford's lost time amounted to $20, and this Dr. Benjamin has failed to pay. The detective asked the board to re-imburse him.

There was a question as to whether Chief Connolly should be responsible, as Bedford acted under his orders, all other arrangements being made by the chief and Dr. Benjamin. The matter was passed over to the next meeting in order that the chief might make some settlement with Dr. Benjamin.

A petition was then read from the two stationhouse janitors, requesting that their salary be increased from $20 to $25 per month. This was passed over to next meeting.

The report of the stationhouse keepers was read, showing 115 state and 479 city cases made during the month. There were arrested 262 white and 236 colored males, 8 white and 88 colored females. The amount of fines imposed, $2,117.75, $1,066.10 of which was collected, $59.25 remitted, and $992.40 credited to work on streets.

Bills were passed up amounting to $242.83.

The charges against Captain Manley were dismissed for lack of prosecution. The case against Patrolman Cochran was withdrawn. The charge against Patrolman Harper was also dismissed.

A bill of $40 was presented on behalf of Mr. J. M. McCandless, the chemist, for analyzing specimens of rice beer, lager beer, nerve tonic, etc., during the Piedmont exposition. It was moved and carried that Mr. McCandless be offered $20 as a payment in full.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Stephens and unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That a committee of three, consisting of the chairman, chairman pro tem. and Commissioner Brotherton, be appointed to wait upon the city council at its first meeting in January, 1889, and ask for the passage of an ordinance increasing the police force, and that sufficient appropriation be asked for to pay said increased force—towit: the sum of $100,000.

Supernumeraries W. Z. Taylor and J. E. Chandler were appointed patrolmen in place of Patrolmen Buchanan and Hudson.

The following seven supernumeraries were then elected: John W. Ball, T. G. Conn, Oscar J. Bridges, James M. Stamps, S. C. Golden, J. D. Stewart and Charles C. Simmons.

At 10 o'clock the board adjourned.

"It's only a question of time," and a short time, too, as to when your rheumatism will yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Ask your druggist for them.

To the Public.

I have been with the ticket headed by Judge C. H. Strong for clerk of the superior court as one of his deputies, but on account of business relations and my friendship for Walter Venable and Dr. J. S. Holliday, and the fact that they have always in the past performed their duties well and satisfactorily, I have concluded to withdraw from the ticket headed by Judge Strong, and therefore ask my friends not to feel themselves under any further obligation or bound by the promises made me to support this ticket.

J. R. ORMOND.

Atlanta, Ga., December 10, 1888.

The Best Investment Yet

is to attend the Concert and Organ Recital at the Second Baptist church tonight. A strictly first-class programme of choice vocal and instrumental music will be rendered. Admission 50 cents.

The handsomest set of Dickens in town. 15 volumes large print, cloth binding, only $10. Other standard sets in proportion. Thornton & Grubb.

Dr. Harrison's lecture tonight at Trinity church.

Receiver's Sale,

Commencing December 15th, to continue only five days. Under order from the court of Clarke county I will proceed on December 15th to sell the entire stock of dry goods, etc. of J. A. Mullany, corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets. Goods to be sold in job lots only. J. W. Wier, Receiver.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LINCH—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. H. Linch and Mr. J. C. Linch, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their father, Mr. Elijah Linch, from their residence, 86 Irwin street, Tuesday, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

A regular communication of Gate City Lodge No. 2, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, Atlanta, Ga., corner Broad and Marietta streets, at 7 o'clock this evening. Election of officers for ensuing Masonic year. All M. M. in good standing are fraternally invited to be present.

EUGENE HARDEMAN, Secretary. JOHN Z. LAWSHE, W. M.

Mothers, Fathers, Sons, Daughters.

On Monday morning we commence our great raisin, current and citron sale. Last year we retailed nearly 9,000 pounds of mixed nuts; this year we propose to sell 10,000 pounds at 17½ cents per pound, and we guarantee our nuts of fresher, better assorted variety. All our goods are of exceptional quality this fall. Our Hallowee dates being finer than any one in the city. Our English citron, second invoice, will arrive early Monday morning, and we ask your inspection. We are prepared for a large trade and have 1,000 dozen fancy oranges to be sold cheaper than competing houses; 3,000 pounds of fancy mixed French candy, of the finest quality, will be sold this Christmas. Be sure you buy of us.

All our raisins are of superior size, quality and flavor, and you can do no better than to call and examine quality and price, if both suit, buy.

Mince meat just in, in bulk, in buckets and glass.

Figs by the pound or box, will be sold cheaper than any house, quality also on these, superior.

We have everything the heart can desire. We would like your account. We give you cash prices; bring your references, and if suitable, we guarantee you a saving.

To mothers and fathers, who wish to purchase fireworks of any kind for the boys, we say our house is headquarters; we set the price on everything in this line. Your boys get value for money received and punk free. Tell them so. If you give us your order now, this week, for turkeys, we will book your order for a dry dressed turkey for Christmas.

Come to our store. It is filled with Christmas delicacies of innumerable quantity. You can purchase your whole bill—save 20 per cent and get fresh goods, pound for pound, and prompt free delivery.

HOYT & THORN,
tf 90 Whitehall.

Enterprise.

The Second Baptist church should be commended for its enterprise in securing so gifted and celebrated an organist as Professor George G. Daland, of Elizabeth, N. J., to conduct the organ recital at that church tonight. Mr. Daland presided at the organ on Sunday and proved himself a master of that grandest of all instruments. All who had the pleasure of listening to his splendid playing on Sunday will not fail to hear him tonight, and those who did not will miss an opportunity which is rarely offered if they fail to attend tonight. Mr. Daland leaves for his home tomorrow.

One Customer With Cash and Experience

wishes an interest in an established business in Atlanta. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

The best $50 suit in Atlanta at Kenny & Satzky's, 13 Whitehall street. 1t

"The Boyhood of Christ," by Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur." Illustrated. Leather Bound. $3.50. Thornton & Grubb.

FOR FIRST-CLASS BOILERS!

Tanks, Stacks, Tubes, Engines, Gins, Mills.
Injectors, Shafting, Pulley, Belting, and Fitting.

At Bottom Prices.

Address Geo. R. Lombard & Co. Augusta, Ga.

Don't fail to write us before you buy.

nov18—dtt sun tues th way n rm

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D

Specialist in all diseases of the Rectum, successfully treats Piles, Bleeding or Protruding, or Internal, and non bleeding, also Rectal Ulcers, Fissure, Fistula in Ano, and Anal Tumors, without the knife or any other torturing implements, and guarantees every case he accepts for treatment.

No Pains or Detention From Business.

The old regular treatment for Piles required chloroform, streetching of the sphincter muscles, and drawing down the tumors with hooks, when either the knife, ligature, clamp, cautery iron, screw crusher or dangerous caustics are used to remove them, the operation lasting an hour or more. Powerful opiates are then administered to ease the pain, compelling the patient to remain in bed for two or three weeks, with danger from sec[illegible] [illegible]rhage, liability to ulceration, stricture and fistula, and much suffering during a protracted recovery.

Now Notice the Contrast.

This new and painless system of treating diseases of the rectum not only does away with all the

"Torturing Relics of By-Gone Ages"

so ong employed by regular physicians, but insure a correct diagnosis, and offers to suffering humanity an entirely painless method more safe and certain in its results than the old and barbarous practices, and without any detention from ordinary occupations.

Sufferers from Rectal Diseases are requested to call and investigate this system.

Notice my address,

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.
Room No. 9, Centennial Building.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerhoff st em.

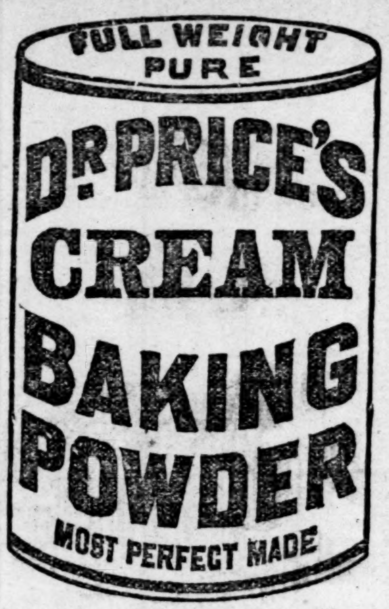
P.S. Correspondence solicited. 8p

SOUTHERN QUEEN GLOSS STARCH

Ask for & Use Only—5c per Package—
Southern Queen Gloss Starch.
IT BEATS THE WORLD. REQUIRES NO COOKING.
A Superior Pulverized Starch, ready for use for family laundry Work. Manufactured only by
THE ATLANTA STARCH CO.,
ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.
Sold by all first-class Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

Sold in Atlanta at wholesale by H. A. Boynton, Frank E. Block, Branham Bros., Joseph Smith, Wyly & Greene, Tidwell & Pope, Kinney & McDonald, McD. Wilson. ds

[illegible] BAKING POWDER.



Its superior excellence proven in mil[illegible] homes for more than a quarter of a cen[illegible]. It is used by the United States Government. Endo[illegible] the by heads of the Great Universities as the Stro[illegible]est, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
5 or 8p fol and n r m

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Clerk of the Superior Court.

MR. G. H. TANNER is announced for clerk of the superior court. Mr. Walter L. Venable, Captain George B. Forbes and Dr. John S. Holliday will be his deputies.

For clerk of superior court, Fulton county,—C. H. Strong. Court deputies—Geo. M. Hope, John Stephens, Arnold Broyles, John M. Harwell. Election January 3, 1889.

For Coroner.

The many friends of A. J. McALISTER announce him as a candidate for coroner at the coming election, subject to the democratic nomination.

OLD DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS.

FRANK A. HILBURN hereby announces himself as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county, subject to democratic nomination, and will be thankful for your support.

The friends of Mr. J. M. KEMP, of Fulton county announce his name for coroner at the approaching election, subject to primary nomination. Mr. Kemp lost a leg in the battle of the Wilderness, Wofford's brigade, Longstreet's corps. Is in needy circumstances and is competent to discharge the duties of the office.

dtd CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

I announce myself as candidate for coroner of Fulton county. A. A. MANNING.

I announce myself as candidate for coroner of Fulton county subject to the democratic primary, if one is held. WILLIAM McCONNELL.

The friends of DR. J. C. AVARY announce him as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county.

The friends of SAMUEL DUNLAP announce him a candidate for the office of Coroner of Fulton county at the approaching election. nov23-td

DR. F. H. O'BRIEN'S friends announce him as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county.

For Tax Collector.

A. P. STEWART is announced as a candidate for tax collector at the ensuing election. CAPTAIN SEAB LOVE will be associated with me in office if I am elected. td

We are authorized to announce

CLEM R. HARRIS

as a candidate for tax collector of Fulton county for the ensuing term. td

LYMAN A. REDWINE, who has been with John Silvey & Co. fifteen years, is a candidate for tax collector of Fulton county.

To the Voters of Fulton County: I hereby announce myself associated with James P. McDonald and W. F. Parkhurst for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, and respectfully ask your support. [nov23-td] JOHN F. FAITH.

For Tax Receiver.

To the people of Fulton county—I announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, and respectfully ask the support of my fellow citizens. CHAS. W. WELLS.

I announce myself as a candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county at the ensuing election.

JOE L. ANTHONY.

NOAH R. FOWLER is hereby announced as a candidate for Tax Receiver Fulton county for the ensuing term, subject to the primary vote December 13th, 1888. 1w

The friends of THOMAS M. ARMISTEAD announce him as a candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county. td

THOS. OSCAR HALL is announced as a candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county, and respectfully solicits the votes of his fellow-citizens.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county at the ensuing election.

JOHN H. LOYD.

TO THE PEOPLE OF FULTON COUNTY—Fellow Citizens: I have lived among you thirty-eight years and have frequently held office by your grace. I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand or fall on my record. I am now a candidate for the office of STATE AND COUNTY TAX RECEIVER and take this opportunity of asking your support. I am confident that my experience as an official will go far toward recommending my claim, and I promise that if elected I will devote my whole energy to the service of the people, and will give them an administration as Tax Receiver which will merit their commendation. Mr. Jack N. Smith will be associated with me in the office.

Sept 30th eod td D. A. COOK.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

For rent or lease from January 1st, 1889, the first story and Basement of the

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY BUILDING,

39-43 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Apply to

G. R. DESAUSSURE,

tf 10 GOULD BUILDING, Decatur St.

COLT GUNS!

—o—

PARKER GUNS!

—o—

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS WE OFFER A full line of Colt's and Parker's Guns at closer prices than ever offered before. Also a large stock of cheaper guns and sporting goods generally.

T. M. CLARK & CO.;
nov20 1m 27 Peachtree.

FIRE CRACKERS.

FIRE CRACKERS!

Headquarters for FINE FIREWORKS

BOYS! BOYS! BOYS!

If you want to save 20 per cent on all your

FIREWORKS

Call on us. Tell all the boys. New devices. New Pyrotechnics of all kinds.

TOMBS, SERPENTS, SKY ROCKTTS,
RIANGLES, BALLOONS, GARDEN PIECES,
CANNON CRACKERS, FLORAL SHELLS, PIN WHEELS,

And Everything New in Pyrotechny.

Gentlemen desiring special set pieces for a party, display for lawns, can be supplied at our store.

Punk given free to all boys buying our fireworks.

HOYT AND THORN,

90 Whitehall Street.

CLOTHING.

OUR DECEMBER PRICES WILL INTEREST YOU!

WE BEGIN OUR CLEARING SALE WITH

Special Offerings in all Departments,

SUITES FOR EVERYBODY.

OVERCOATS FOR ALL.

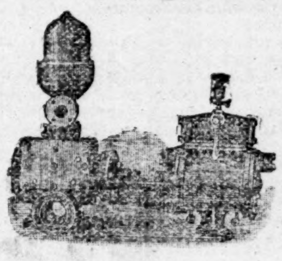
DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING.

HIRSCH BROS.,

42 & 44 Whitehall Street.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN & KING,



MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies

MACHINERY and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen Wire Rope. 73 and 75 BROAD ST

COAL!

If you wish the best, most elegant and lumpiest grate and stove coal that is mined in the earth, we furnish it. And it is our pride to give 2,000 HONEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you will CERTAINLY get it. We also have a large cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut coal on hand. Don't buy until you get our prices.

SEWER PIPE, DRAIN PIPE, CHIMNEY TOPS, Plasterer's Hair,

LIME!

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VOL. XXI.

CURRENT SLANDERS

IN REGARD TO THE PRESIDENT AND HIS WIFE.

MR. INGALLS DENIES THE CHARGE

That He is Responsible for the Authorship of Them—General Grosvenor Delivers a Villainous Speech.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—[Special.]—There is any amount of talk here, and a quantity of matter in the papers during the past few days, in reference to the many slanders in circulation about the president's ill-treatment of Mrs. Cleveland. Mrs. Whitney, wife of the secretary of the navy, who is an intimate personal friend of both the president and his wife, has submitted to an interview in which she pronounces the slanders as utterly false. Among the slanders in circulation was a story that one evening last winter, when Mrs. Cleveland returned from the theater with Henry Watterson, Mr. Cleveland met them at the door where, in the presence of Mr. Watterson, he roundly abused her and slapped her face. Mr. Watterson has denied the story, and Mrs. Whitney pronounces them all untrue, and goes on to say that there is not a more loving couple in the country than the president and his young wife. She says she does not know who started the slanders, but she has understood that many of them orginated with Senator Ingalls.

The Evening Star prints

AN INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR INGALLS

tonight, in reply to Mrs. Whitney's statements. He says:

"The social leader of the administration, and the wife of a cabinet minister would hardly consent to a formal interview upon a subject so delicate and personal as the domestic relations of the president, without his authority. I assume, therefore, that the publication was made with his knowledge and sanction.

"In falsely attributing to me the invention and dissemination of slanders, even in the guarded and cautious phase which is employed, Mrs. Whitney transcends propriety, and evidently relies upon the prerogatives of her sex for immunity. The man who made such a statement, directly or by inference, would be required to prove it or to retract it. I have never been either bitter or vindictive against the president. Politically, I have been opposed to him, and my opinions have not been furtive nor stealthy. I have no more ill will against him than I have against the yellow fever, or the great March blizzard. My weapons have been those of the gladiator, not of the assassin. It would be idle to deny that I have heard the stories to which Mrs. Whitney alludes, and others much worse, which time and events alone can verify or disprove. They have been the common gossip and rumor, the open secrets of the promenade, the hotel and the club for many months, but they are of democratic origin, like the scandals of the campaign of 1884. Republicans are not responsible for them. They have been circulated and repeated by the highest democratic authority, masculine and feminine. If the partisans of the executive are wise they will be silent. The president's marriage was the most popular act of his administration. The mistress of the white house has no enemy and no rival in the affectionate admiration of the American people. She will carry with her into retirement the unabated honor and regard of all who have been so fortunate as to know her. She will remain among the noblest illustrious of American womanhood so long as virtue has a votary or beauty a champion. Some things are self-evident in morals and history, as well as in logic. They prove themselves and are disproved by evidence. To deny some accusations is to plead guilty to them. When you have to offer evidence that an egg is good, that egg is doubtful, and a doubtful egg is always bad. The merchant, who is compelled to produce affidavits to establish his honesty, is probably a thief. The citizen who is now obliged to prove that he was loyal and patriotic during the war, was either a rebel or a copper-head. Shakespeare cast an indelible stain upon the lady who protests too much, and nobody cares to marry the woman whose chastity is open to discussion and debate. So when it becomes necessary for a husband to obtain a certificate of good moral character, and to prove by the testimony of experts that he is faithful, considerate and tender toward a young, lovely and affectionate wife, he may be innocent but he certainly is unfortunate?

MRS. WHITNEY SPEAKS.

In regards to Senator Ingalls's statements, Mrs. Whitney made this statement to THE CONSTITUTION's correspondent tonight:

"What I said was without communication with and without the knowledge of anyone. I take the responsibility alone, and I am glad I did, for letters I receive show that it was high time some one spoke."

GENERAL GROSVENOR'S SPEECH.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, in a speech today on the direct tax bill, said the people of the loyal states had paid money to save the people of the south from their folly; he would not say crime, because he did not wish to rake over smouldering embers. Out of the common fund raised by the tax he proposed to withdraw what the loyal states had put in, and to leave the south without their record of defalcation. He referred to Judge Stewart's speech, and warned him not to speak of the justice or injustice of the southern cause: that it was unbecoming in a southern democrat to allude to anything of that kind, when they attempted to wreck the government; but if the judge wanted to debate it he was willing.

Judge Stewart rose to reply, but Grosvenor continued to talk, and the judge resumed his seat. General Grosvenor will be remembered by the people of Georgia as the individual who was in command of the city of Augusta in 1865, and was connected with the attempt to sieze the cotton of Metcalf & Beall. Hon. B. H. Hill was counsel for Metcalf & Beall, and interposed the civil jurisdiction of the United States court against the military power then attempting to aid Garsed & Co., of Philadelphia, to take about $100,000 worth of cotton belonging to his clients. Mr. Hill defied the military power, procured an injunction and finally gained the case, saving for them the cotton. General Grosvenor, I learn, has a shady record now on file in the United States circuit court at Savannah, and doubtless any utterance on the floor of the house by a Georgia member, reminds him of the terrific excoriation all the conspirators received from the great Hill twenty-three years ago. It would be well for some member from Georgia to have a certified copy of at least a part of that record in his desk, expressly preserved for the virulent member from Ohio.

THE GEORGIA OFFICE HOLDERS.

It is understood by the Georgia republicans in office here now, that General Lonstreet's recent visit to General Harrison was to break the party organization in Georgia, and give the offices to the best men among the republicans and to some protection democrats. Colonel R. D. Locke, who is at the head of the Georgia republican organization, and who expects to have a hand in the distribution of patronage in Georgia, says General Harrison made a significant remark to him recently, in which he confirmed his (Locke) belief that he would make all state appointments on the recommendations of the republican organizations of the respective states. If this be General Harrison's true policy, the Georgia office holders might as well prepare to be ousted with the incoming of the new adminisration. E. W. B.

Ordered to Hayti.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Orders were issued by the navy department today for the United States steamers Galena and Yantic to sail from New York tomorrow for Port-au-Prince, Hayti, to enforce the demands of this government for the release of the American steamer Haytien Republic. They will sail in company and will be under command of Rear Admiral Luce.